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History  
of  
Strongsville,  
Cuyahoga County, Ohio,

With Illustrations.



October 1st, 1901.



BEREA, OHIO.  
REPUBLICAN PRINTING COMPANY,  
1901.





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TO

THE DSCENDANTS OF THOSE

WORTHY PIONEERS,

WHO, AMID HARDSHIPS AND PRIVATIONS,

FORMED HOMES,

AND ORGANIZED THE TOWNSHIP OF

STRONGSVILLE,

THIS BOOK IS RESPECTFULLY DEDICATED.

## INTRODUCTION.



ANY have expressed a desire that an account of the early settlement, and of the growth of the Township, should be preserved in a permanent form; to meet such a request, this little volume has been prepared.

We have aimed, above all things, to be concise, accurate and just; and we believe that, to a certain extent, success has crowned our efforts; for the work has been undertaken while there remain a few whose memories serve them well, and the date of whose births extends back not many years after the settlement of the Township.

In compiling this History, we were confronted at the outset with a problem: so much material was contributed, that, had we inserted it as received, it would have made a book altogether too ponderous. In order that all important events might have proper mention, several able articles, which would have been an ornament to the work, have been condensed.

In the preparation of this work, we wish to acknowledge assistance from various sources: from Johnson's History of Cuyahoga County; from a history of Strongsville prepared in 1876, by Hon. M. E. Gallup; from Rev. H. J. Wilkins, of Fontanelle, Iowa, who, while pastor in this place, wrote a history of the Congregational Church; and from all others who have in any way aided us. We have also had free access to the town records. Especially are we indebted to the Committee appointed for the

purpose of assisting us, for they have furnished many articles and much valuable information and advice without which this work never would have been undertaken. The names of the committee are as follows.

Mr. Lorenzo Strong, Chairman,

Mr. R. A. Carpenter,

Mrs. Hattie E. Clark,

Hon. M. S. Haynes,

Miss Sarah Fish,

Mr. B. B. Heazlit,

Mrs. O. C. Graves,

Mr. G. H. Lyman,

Mrs. O. D. Pomeroy,

Dr. J. B. McConnell,

Mrs. Huldah C. Stone,

Mr. C. H. Pope,

Miss Mary C. Stone,

Mr. D. M. Strong,

Mrs. D. M. Strong,

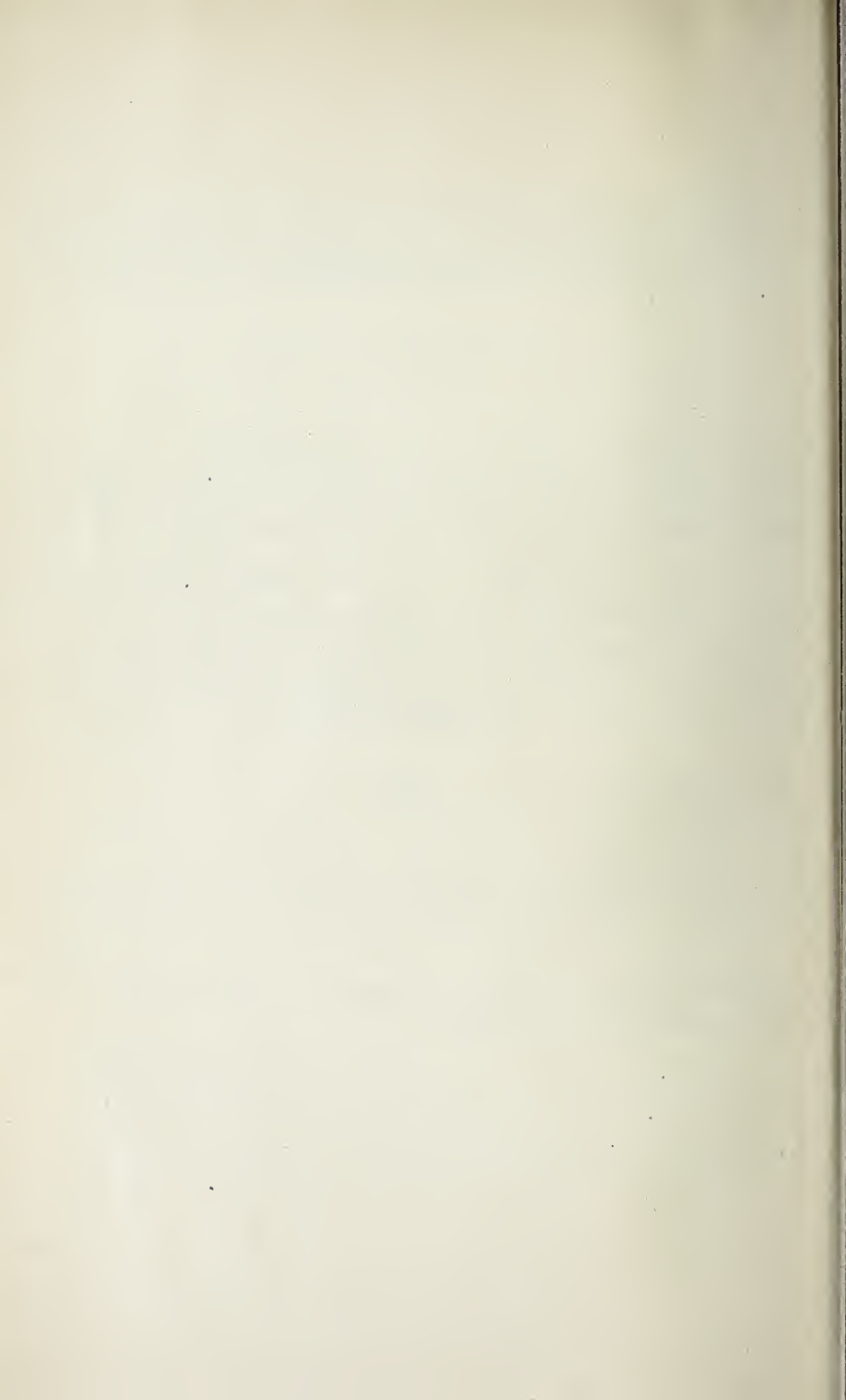
Miss Mabel M. Strong.



And now, dear reader, should you feel disposed to criticize, remember there is none perfect but One, and as this is a first attempt at a detailed history of the township, we shall be well pleased with our work, provided it shall be the means of bringing out other histories on the same subject, better than our own.

LUCY GALLUP STONE,

TAMZEN E. HAYNES.



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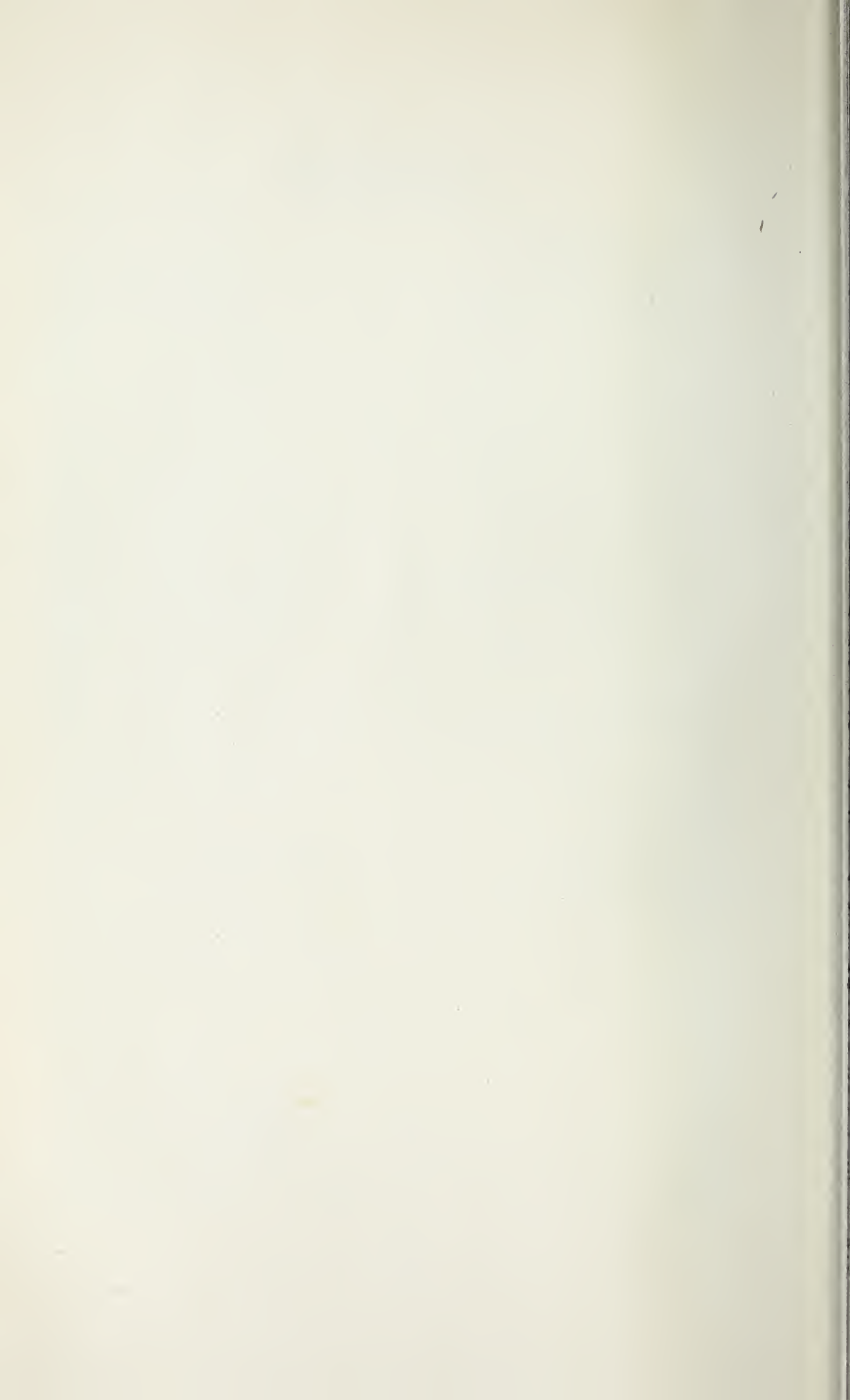
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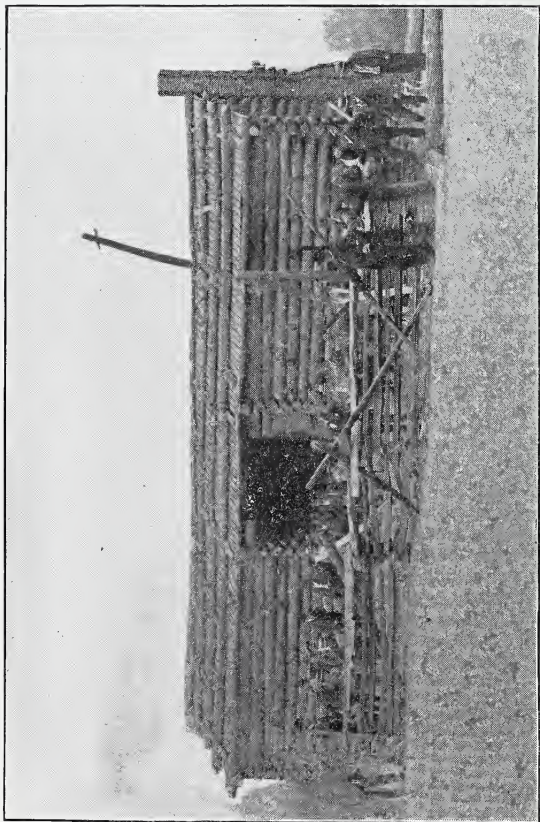
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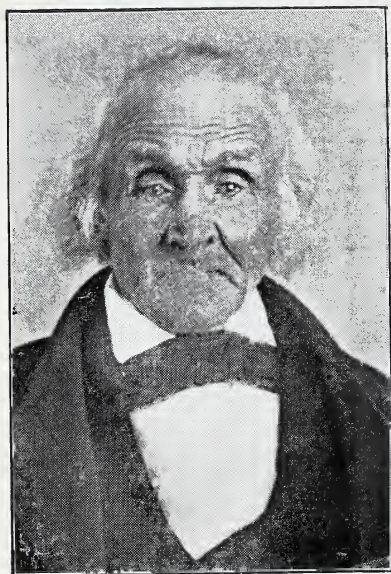






A TYPICAL LOG CABIN





JOHN S. STRONG



MRS. JOHN S. STRONG



## SETTLEMENT.



**T**HE Connecticut Land Company purchased of the State of Connecticut a tract of land paying for it the sum of of \$1,200,000. The Company first divided among its members that part of the Reserve to which the Indian title was extinct, the principal draft being made in or about 1800. This land lay east of the Cuyahoga River, but in 1807 a draft was made of most of the land lying west of the Cuyahoga and east of the Fire Lands.

Of the land divided in 1807, there were forty-six drafts, each draft representing \$26,087. A deed dated April 26, 1807, made by Jonathan Brace, John Morgan, and John Caldwell of the Connecticut Land Company appears on the records of the Draft Book in Trumbull County. The deed conveyed to Oliver Ellsworth, 13,673 acres; Gov. Caleb Strong, 12,000 acres; John Frost, 400 acres; Seth Porter, 14 acres, and included, beside this township, Town 5, 14th Range, Tract No. 2 in Gore No. 6 in 12th Range, thus equalizing the drafts with others of the same date.

John Stoughton Strong, of Marlboro, Vt., having received the agency for the sale of township No. 5, 14th Range, came in Feb. 1816, to attend to his new affairs. With him came Elijah Lyman, Sr., Wm. Fuller, Guilford Whitney, John Hilliard and his wife (who was a daughter of Mr. Whitney) with their only child, Eliza Hilliard. The party came from Cleveland out to the mouth of Rocky River, from there to Columbia, then on to their first abiding place in Township No. 5, a little southeast of the center. Here they cleared about an acre and built the first log cabin, but very soon built another one near the location of the first tavern.

and moved headquarters there, with Mrs. Hilliard as housekeeper for the party. The services of Surveyor Baldwin were secured, and with Messrs. Whitney, Fuller, Church and Goodell, as chainmen, the township was surveyed into 100 lots of 160 acres each. The lots were numbered beginning with No. 1, in the S. W. corner, thence running north to No. 10, in the N. W. corner; thence back in the next tier on the east, to No. 20, and so forth and back, closing with No. 100 in the N. E. corner. The survey was the principal business of the season. During the Spring and early Summer, Mrs. Hilliard, then only 21 years of age, was the only white woman in the township, and with her little daughter, constituted the entire female society of the settlement; yet, she occasionally had callers. One morning, when she had swept the rough floor, dusted carefully the stone hearth, and covered the fire—for they had no matches in those days,—she heard a strange noise, and turning toward the fire-place she saw a huge rattlesnake stretched out at full length upon the warm hearth, and rattling furiously. She ran to the door, and called some of the men who soon dispatched his snakeship, which measured over 5 feet in length. The men returned to their chopping, and she to her work. Soon she heard a similar sound behind the hearthstone; again the men were summoned, and the mate to the first snake was dragged from his hiding place and sent to bear the other company. Again, during the summer, the men all went to Columbia (then a part of Cuyahoga Co.) to a raising, leaving Mrs. Hilliard and her little daughter, the only inhabitants, as they supposed of the Township. A little afterward the door was pushed open and an Indian, with gun, knife and tomahawk, walked in and asked, "Where is the man?" As soon as she could catch her breath, which her beating heart seemed to have sent after "the men," she told him in trembling tones, where they had gone, expecting, of course, herself and child to be murdered. Mr. Lo walked along and took a seat. The little girl, innocent of any impending danger, went up to him and offered him the piece of bread and butter she had in her hand. He took it, began eating, it and took her on his lap, then began sharpening his knife. The mother looked on with fear and trembling. He then began cutting some venison he produced from his pocket, and

after eating it and the bread and butter, got up and left, to the great relief of Mrs. Hilliard. Doubtless, she omitted to ask him to call again. It was mutually agreed between her and the men that she should not again be left in sole charge of the township, so long as the Indians were at large.

During the Fall of this year, came Thaddeus Lathrop and family, also Chipman Porter, whose son was the first white child born in the township. In October Mr. Whitney returned to Vermont, and moved his family, consisting of his wife, Charlotte, and children, Flavel, Jubil, Vina, (afterwards Mrs. Retire G. Strong), and Betsey, (Mrs. W. Wilkinson), and with them came Miss Charlotte Wallace. It seems that Hollis Whitney had not taken up his lot without a purpose, for, during the Winter was celebrated the first wedding in the township, that of Mr. Hollis Whitney and Miss Charlotte Wallace. Later in October, Abial Haynes, a young man, came from the same "land of steady habits," to examine the locality. His report must have been favorable, for a year later his father, Abijah Haynes, Sr., located in the new colony, bringing with him his family.

Grain was exceedingly scarce in all the locality around, owing to the cold Summer of 1816. In January, 1817, Mr. Abial Haynes was compelled to go some thirty miles south to obtain wheat. The journey was a difficult one, especially so as the road could with great difficulty be traveled by a yoke of oxen, and when young Haynes reached his destination he was obliged to thresh his wheat and winnow it with a hand fan, and then was obliged to pay \$1.00 per bushel for it. During this year came also Geo. F. Gilbert, James Nichols, David Goodwin, Seth Goodwin, John Dinsmore, Wheeler Cole, Thatcher Avery, James Bennett, Benj. G. Barber, Thaddeus Ball, John Ball, and that inevitable of civilization, the Smith family, represented by James and John,—and Elijah Lyman with his family. Mr. Lyman lived on lot No. 44.

This season John Bosworth, who came in about 1822, cleared for J. S. Strong 50 acres, 30 of which were sown to wheat. Many smaller clearings were made and the settlement promised speedily to show prosperity and independence.

## ORGANIZATION AND DEVELOPMENT.



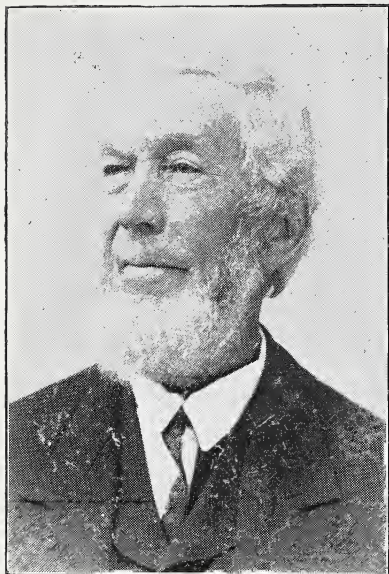
**F**EBRUARY 25th, 1818, the township was organized and named Strongsville. The first township meeting was held at J. S. Strong's on Monday, April 6, 1818, Ephraim Vaughn, a Justice of the Peace from Middleburg, presiding. The first judges of election were: James Nichols, David Goodwin, and Chipman Porter. The officers elected were: Clerk, Seth Goodwin; Trustees, John Dinsmore, James Nichols, and Seth Goodwin; Fence Viewers, James Bennett and Benj. G. Barber; Overseers of the Poor, James Smith and Joseph H. Nichols; Appraisors, Chipman Porter and Thaddeus Ball; Supervisors, John Bosworth, John Dinsmore, and Benj. Barber; Constables, James Nichols and G. F. Gilbert; Treasurer, Seth Goodwin.

At a meeting of the trustees, held at the house of Guilford Whitney in June, David Goodwin was appointed trustee in the place of Seth Goodwin, who declined, and Guilford Whitney, treasurer, for Seth Goodwin also declined to hold this office. Hollis Whitney was appointed fence viewer in place of Benj. G. Barber, and Abial Haynes assumed the duties of supervisor.

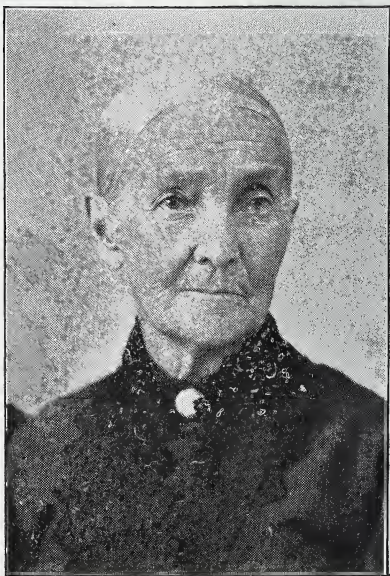
At an election held June 16, 1818, James Nichols and Abijah Haynes, Sr., were elected Justices of the Peace. Soon after the township was divided into highway districts and a tax was voted as the law directed, i. e., ten cents on all horned cattle above three years old, and thirty cents on all horse kind over three years old. A road tax was also voted and Geo. F. Gilbert was to be collector of the same

In the summer of 1818, Mr. Strong's family, consisting of his wife and seven children, Warner, Clark, Lyman, John Chipman, Renda, Stoughton, and Lovinia, came to occupy the log house prepared for

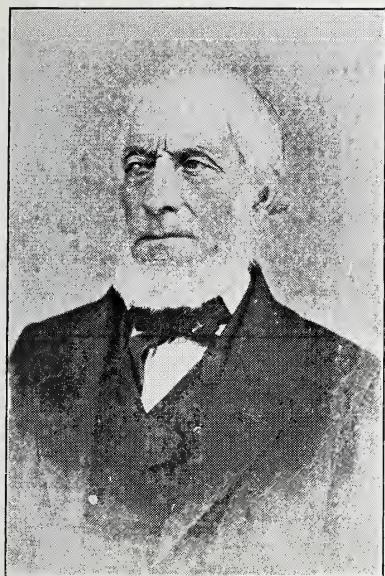




ELIJAH LYMAN, JR.



TAMAR LYMAN REED



ABIAL HAYNES



MRS. ABIAL HAYNES

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them north of the center of the township. Following them with an ox team came Emory Strong, Franklin Strong and D. S. Lyon. The latter two were small boys, but they succeeded in driving a cow from Brattleboro, Vt., to Strongsville, O. These were afterward joined by Caleb and Zachary Carpenter. During the same year came Joseph Olds, his wife and sons, Edson, Gamaliel, Lorenzo, Lyman W., Chancy N., and Dr. B. B. Olds, who afterwards married Renda Strong; N. D. and Otis Billings, and Zara D. Howe and family. Also, Apollos Southworth, Wm. Carpenter and the rest of his family, David and Rufus, soon moved into the new township. Dr. B. B. Olds began practising medicine soon after his arrival and was the first physician in Strongsville.

At the March meeting in 1819 the expenses of the township government footed: James Nichols, \$3; J. Dinsmore, \$3; David Goodwin, \$2; Ahijah Haynes, Sr., \$1; Seth Goodwin, \$4; G. F. Gilbert, 41 cents; G. Whitney, Treas., 23 cents; paid for township book, \$2.50; total \$16.16. Amount collected, \$8.29; thus we find a deficit of \$7.97 for the first corporate year of Strongsville Township. Thereupon the trustees levied a tax.

Stoughton Strong died in March, 1819, aged nineteen, and Polly, wife of Lyman Strong, died in May at the age of twenty-one; these were the first deaths in Strongsville.

### NEW ARRIVALS.

In the fall, the pioneer blacksmith, Ansel J. Pope, started his shop and his father, Jonathan Pope, came with his family. Ebenezer Wilkinson and his family came soon after. Seth Bartlett and family, consisting of his wife and nine children, Wright, Amy, (Mrs. Whiteside), Addie, (Mrs. Z. D. Howe), Benoni, Oliver, Hannah, (Mrs. Tupper), Sarah Ann, (Mrs. Trask), Waldo and Lyman, settled in the southwestern part of the township. James Wait, Moses

Towl, David Hier; Luther, Samuel, Elijah, Benjamin and Isaac Bosworth, who came with their father and two sisters, Rosanah, (Mrs. Harris) and Lovisa (Mrs. Cross), were among the arrivals. John Coltrin and family—Heman, Graham, Elisha, James, Zebedee, Hugh, Cyrus, David and Rebecca selected lots near the western line of the township, where they lived for many years.

Some members of this family joined the Mormons, whose leader, Brigham Young, at one time lived near the Coltrins'. Furniture bought from Brigham Young is still owned by T. H. Pope, son of Dr. Jonathan Pope. Jeduthan Freeman and family: Jesse, Calvin O, Moody, Jeduthan, Edmund, Russel and Lucy (Mrs. Beckwith) came soon after.

Spread on the records of the township are the different earmarks selected by live stock owners to distinguish their own animals, e. g., Seth Goodwin's, crop off of left ear and a half-penny in the fore side of the right; A. Haynes', slit in the left ear.

### CHURCH AND SCHOOL HOUSE ERECTED.

This year the log meeting house, which was also school house and town hall, was built. It stood near the east line of the Common and was used until 1825, when a frame structure was built near the center of the Square; this new building was the Academy, whose fame as a place of learning, induced many to come to Strongsville. The Academy was many years afterwards moved to the south side of the Square, where it stood until removed to permit the building of the present Town Hall on the same site in 1879.

In 1820 the old tavern, the first framed house in Strongsville, was built; this was destroyed by fire in 1896. A frame barn still standing on the original site, had been built before this, a little north of the center by Mr. Strong. The second frame barn is now owned by G. B. Strong on Stone Hill. The raising of these buildings were great events, attended by all in Strongsville and many from Middleburg and Columbia. Whisky was furnished on all such occasions.

Under date of January 1, 1820, Daniel Miles sent a statement of internal duties imposed by Congress on the district, with instructions to place same on file, for inspection by all parties interested. At the March meeting, the trustees reported that nothing had been paid into the treasury except last year's orders, and that there was a deficit of twenty-three cents. "Whereupon, the trustees relinquished their claims for services, and gave the clerk the old law books, as they expected without doubt the revised laws in the spring." Thus was the township relieved of its obsolete statutes and its impending debt of twenty-three cents.

During the year 1820, the deaths were Mrs. Irene Lyman and Hollis Lyman.

### THE FIRST MILL.

Heretofore, the nearest mills were Vaughn's in Middleburg, or Hoadley's in Columbia, and when there was a scarcity of water, the settlers were forced to go to Painesville mills. Cleveland at this time was only a very small place; the largest house was built of logs, sided with clapboards, and deer could be seen in great numbers in the vicinity of what is now Euclid Avenue.

In the fall of 1820, Mr. J. S. Strong completed the Albion mill, Mr. Hoadley of Columbia and Mr. Elijah Lyman, Sr., doing the mill work, and A. J. Pope the iron work. Thaddeus Lathrop was the first miller. A saw mill was built near the grist mill; later, a distillery was added.

The new arrivals this year were Timothy Clark and daughters, Fanny (Mrs. Stone), and Rosaline, (Mrs. Tarry). Mr. Clark traded property in Wethersfield, Conn., for 500 acres in Strongsville; he brought with him a stock of goods, making the fourth person to engage in store-keeping in Strongsville township; the others being Mr. Strong, E. Lyman, Sr., and John Bosworth.

Arrivals—Moses O. Bennett, Jesse Root, Benj. Schofield, Cyrus Harlan, Henry Wait, Nathan Brittan and family; Samuel, Flavel, Lucinda (Mrs A. J. Pope) and sister (Mrs. Thayer).

At the April meeting of the trustees of the township in 1821, the treasurer reported that he had received no money and that he had paid out none. At this meeting the township was divided into road districts. The annual election was held, as recorded, in the "Meeting House," and soon after, the first law was passed restricting the running at large of certain animals.

Arrivals—Philo Millard, James Newberry, Manning Shepard, David Babcock, Thomas Clark, Henry Sabin, Lemuel Peabody, Timothy Eggleston, Abram Conyne and wife, the latter the mother of Dr. H. Parker and Mrs. Lester Miles; and the Whitneys, Benj., Joseph, Daniel and William.

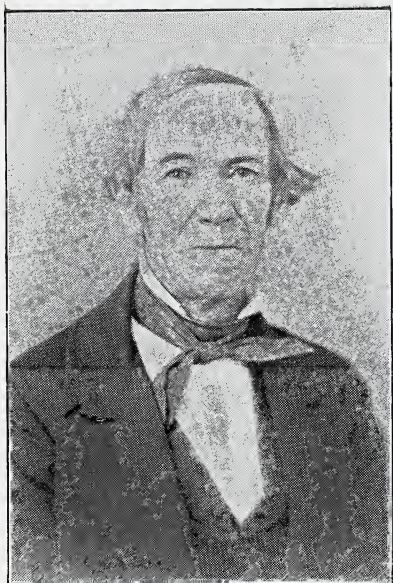
Deaths—Mary Strong, daughter of Emory Strong, and Renda Strong Olds, were laid to rest in the little cemetery.

At the April meeting in 1822, the trustees laid the township off into five school districts, and the treasurer, Guilford Whitney, gave a bond for \$400 with Chester Tuttle and James Nichols as sureties, the first record of a bond being given in Strongsville.

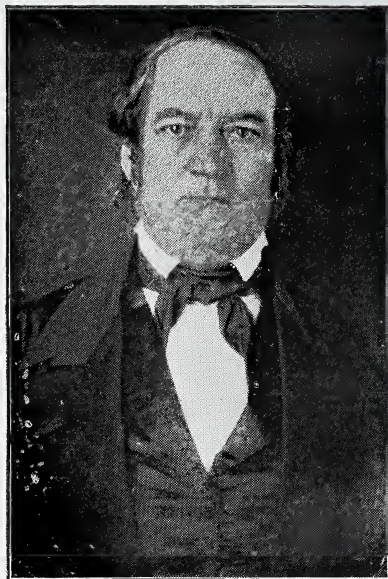
Arrivals—Rev. Luke Bowen, the first settled minister and school teacher was among the arrivals: also, Dr. Wm. Baldwin and wife, Obadiah Church, Russel Harris, Willard Brainard, Joel Wait, Aretus Train, Thomas Kenyon, Ebenezer Pomeroy and family,—Ebenezer, Alanson, Morris, Calvin T, Lucy (Mrs. P. Pope) and Viletta (Mrs. Gallup). Dr. Olds died during this year; his successor was Dr. Baldwin, who practised at the Center for ten or twelve years. One important event this year was the building of the East Mills by Mr. Strong, who had sold his property at Albion; he soon after built an ashery at the Center, where he manufactured pot and pearl ashes for many years. Large asheries had also been built by Moses Bennett and Esq. Lyman.

In the year 1823, a pauper was returned from Painesville, Ohio, with a bill of \$133.60. To pay this debt a tax of forty cents was levied





RETIRE GROVE STRONG



LYMAN STRONG

on cattle, and \$1.40 on horses, and a warrant was placed in the hands of Moses Bennett, constable, for its collection, with instructions to receive Painesville town orders in payment at seventy-five cents on the dollar. This was the first poor tax in the township and in the years following, any person, liable to become a charge on the town, was warned to leave.

Arrivals—During the year Ezra Tuttle and family, Ezra, Chester, Dexter and Benjamin, settled on the main road, and Ebenezer Stone and sons Harmon and Marvin selected land a mile west of the Center. Curtis Stone and wife came from Wayne Co. With them came their little son Walter, who since became one of the judges of the Supreme Court of Ohio.

Only twenty-three votes were cast in 1824 and twenty-two of these were for Henry Clay and one for J. Q. Adams, but during the next two years the population increased, and in April 1826, the householders numbered eighty-six; among their names are those of Josiah Wright, Major Ashley, Cyrus Horton, Cyrus Palmiter, Reuben Ketchem, Jared Sartwell, Rev. Simeon Woodruff, Asa Drake, John Williams, Daniel June and Briant Blanchard. The proprietors thought that they could safely raise the price of land from \$3 to \$5 per acre, but about this time Congress perfected the system of surveys and instead of selling the land to wealthy men in large tracts, began offering it to everyone in quarter sections at \$1.25 per acre; therefore the proprietors were compelled to reduce the price of land to \$2 per acre, because emigration to Strongsville quickly fell off before this competition.

Arrivals—In 1829 Major Bassett, Richard Wetherbee, Ahijah Warner, Elizar Stocking, Nathan Underhill, Frederick Walkden, Samuel Miles, David Harvey, Elizar Prindle, Marcus Moe, and Rowland Barber were among the few who came to Strongsville.

Although used as a burial place for the first dead in Strongsville, the cemetery is first mentioned as township property in 1830. Guide boards were erected about this time to direct the bewildered traveler as he journeyed the few roads then opened.

Arrivals—Calvin Thayer, Samuel Cody, Nathaniel West, Bela Clark.

Later—Justin Merrick, Norton Briggs, David Fisk, Jonas Nims, Amzi Allen, Fitch Lyon, George Rabbitts, John Watson, Peleg Briggs, Avery Sprague, Nathaniel Merriman, Cyrus Damon, Parden Fisher, David Fisher, Edwin Hazlit, Oliver Hicks, Abel Torrey, Nathan Foster, Fredk. McNeal, S. Sanford and Josiah Giddings.

### HINCKLEY HUNT.

Many of the pioneers in Strongsville, among them Esq. Lyman and Abial Haynes, took an active part in the most successful hunt of early times, known as the Hinckley Hunt, which took place Dec. 24, 1818.

The adjacent township of Hinckley, at that time, was still covered by an unbroken forest, in which game found safe haunts from which to steal forth to devastate the surrounding country. Sheep raising was especially endangered from the wolves. Veterans of the war of 1812 were found to command the large body of men that gathered to surround the tract, and most of the party were well armed with muskets, although bayonets and butcher knives were carried by some. The men from Strongsville formed in the north division. At sunrise 600 men surrounded the township, each side having a captain. The words "All ready!" passed along the line in forty seconds and all moved towards the center.

Late in the afternoon the slaughter ceased and the game was collected. The wolves were scalped first, each having a fixed cash value—(\$15 bounty) This money furnished whisky at \$32 per barrel for the crowd. A large bear was prepared for the barbecue. This with cakes, bread, salt, venison, etc. furnished a rare feast, which was followed by a night of hilarity, seldom experienced and never to be forgotten during a lifetime, by one who had participated. All agree that no one was intoxicated. The game killed—17 wolves, 21 bears, 300 deer, besides foxes, coons, turkeys, etc., was equally divided the next morning, Christmas, 1818. The campers then returned to their homes accompanied by their friends, many of whom had come twenty miles or more.

### ROADS.

In the year 1820, J. S. Strong took a contract of the Ellsworths to build a good and substantial road through Strongsville. A road 60 feet



wide was partially cleared, many large stumps being left to decay. The first road was on the lot line west of the turnpike. On this road lived Messrs. Bowen, Whitney, A. Haynes, sr., Abial Haynes, Cole and Avery.

Traces of an old road that followed the ridge south of the Center are found.

In 1827, H. W. Sabin and E. Lyon lowered Stone Hill slightly by means of crowbars and small blasts of powder, which removed about a bushel of debris at an explosion.

Under the direction of Lord & Barber, of Ohio City, the main road now in use was turnpiked by a stock company; the swale south of the Center had been corduroyed. Stock in this company was considered a good investment. Milestones were placed soon after the road was located.

In 1850, while Jesse Freeman was lowering Stone Hill, a workman, a Mr. Dobson, met with a fatal accident. The stone that caused his death was buried with him in his grave at Parma, O. In 1860, Reuben Haynes, for a consideration of \$1000, lowered the hill still more. After the turnpike became a toll road, one toll gate was located north of the Center and another two miles north was moved to one mile north and finally to one mile south of the Center.

The first road to Berea was cut through in 1828. As late as 1833 a straight road from Bennetts Corners was used. The first sidewalk was built by the citizens south of the center in 1847 of split logs. The first flagging walk was laid around the Square and north to the cemetery. In 1868, a stone walk was laid to Albion and in 1872 a three-quarter mile walk was laid south from the center. In all, Strongsville has about 3 miles of Berea flagging all purchased by subscription.

### FIRST SINGING SCHOOL.

The first singing school in Strongsville was held October 18, 1827. From the original paper, now in the possession of Milton Haynes, we copy the following:

"We, the subscribers, do agree to pay the several sums annexed to our names, in good, marketable produce or lumber, at the market place, for the purpose of hiring Mr. Alvah Kingsbury to instruct a singing school in this place the ensuing season, three months or more, in proportion to what we shall subscribe, and school to be kept two evenings a week, two months, and the remainder of the time three evenings in a week; said produce or lumber to be delivered at either mills in Strongsville; the produce to be paid by the 20th of February next, and the lumber by the first of January; payable to the committee of said school, who are John Fuller, Wm. Baldwin, Emory Strong, Warner Strong:

Edward Woodbridge, \$2 in grain;	S. Woodruff, \$2, in produce;
Reuben Haynes, \$2 " "	Zackery Carpenter, 1 bu. wheat;
King H. Freeman, \$1 in lumber;	Wheeler Cole, \$1.00;
Lyman Strong, \$1 in grain;	Thatcher Avery, 50c in grain;
Samuel Brittan, \$1 " "	Ebenezer Prindle, \$1 " "
Franklin Strong, \$1 " "	Alanson Pomeroy, 50c in board;
Hollis Whitney, \$1 " "	Guilford Whitney, \$1.50 " "
Emory Strong, \$2 in produce;	Henry Sabin, 50c " "
Wm. Baldwin, \$2 in boards;	Ebenezer Stone, \$1 in grain;
Gamaliel Olds, 50c in grain.	Flavel Whitney, 50c in lumber;
Samuel Porter, \$1 " "	Jubal Whitney, 50c in boards;
Warner Strong, \$1.50 " "	M. O. Bennett, \$1 " "
N. N. Ashley, \$2 " "	Wm. Wait, 50c in lumber;
R. G. Strong, 75c " "	Abram Conyne, 50c in grain;
John Hilliard, 50c " "	Charles Rabbitts, 50c " "
Nathan Gardner, \$1 in lumber;	Isaac Bosworth, \$1 in lumber;
Luke Bowen, \$1.25 " "	Ahijah Haynes, \$1 " "
Joshua B. Thayer, 50c in grain;	Otis Billings, 75c in scantling;
John Fuller, \$1 in lumber;	
Amount, \$24 28, part paid in deer skins and coon skins.	

### FIRST TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.

To offset the evils of intemperance, a Temperance Society was formed Feb. 27, 1829, the meeting being held in the Academy with twenty-

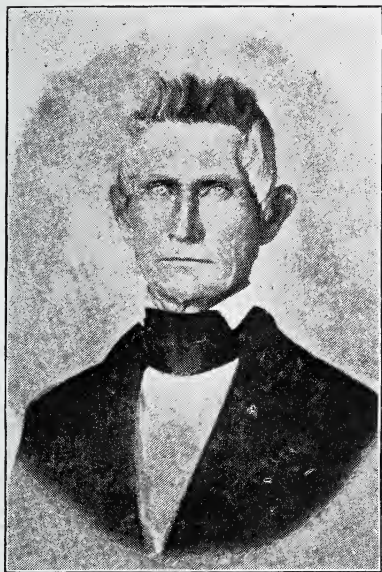




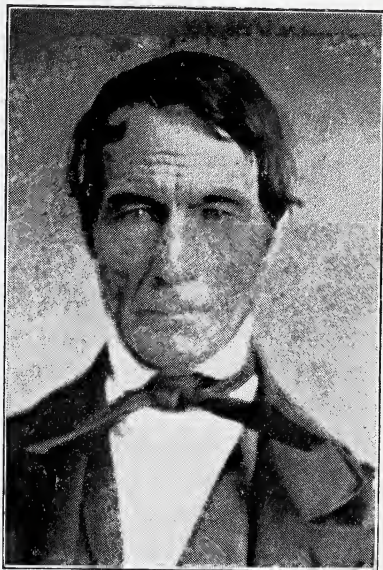
THATCHER AVERY



MRS. THATCHER AVERY



REV. HARVEY LYON



WHEELER COLE



two persons present. Rev. Simeon Woodruff was chosen presiding officer; J. Nichols, scribe; Luke Bowen, vice-pres.; A. J. Pope, secretary. A committee of Agency was then chosen, consisting of the following men:—James Wait, Wheeler Cole, Lyman Strong, Benj. Schofield, Elizar Stocking, M. O. Bennett, Ahijah Haynes, Emory Strong and John Fuller.

### ALBION.

In 1834 Benjamin Northrop and Ezra, Samuel and Norton Briggs came from Albion, N. Y., and settled on the bank of Rocky River near the saw and grist mill, built by John S. Strong. Mr. Northrop soon erected a small building and put in a carding machine and a fulling mill, and in honor of the town from which he came, named the little settlement Albion. Soon after, he built a large factory in connection with his carding works. Albion advanced with rapid strides, and in a few years contained three churches, Baptist, Methodist and Episcopal, select and district schools, five stores, two taverns, three blacksmith shops, a tin shop, a scythe-snath factory, two wagon shops and two tailor shops.

Often the stage coach stopped in Albion, at the tavern kept by Ebenezer Pomeroy, for passengers to get their dinner. On the hill, where the school house now stands, north of Albion, a horn was blown, the number of blasts given indicating the number of passengers for dinner. The stage coach was enclosed, with a door on each side and had three seats. Often 4 or 5 would ride on the top. The coach was drawn by four spirited horses, and the crack of the driver's whip and the rumble of that noble old coach is well remembered by the older people of the present day.

About 1840, a company built a machine shop, where all kinds of machinery were made for the manufacture of woolen cloth. 20 or 30 men were employed in the factory and shops. A farmer bringing  $2\frac{1}{2}$  pounds of wool could exchange it for one yard of broadcloth. In Albion, (the place now being incorporated), Mayor Northrop issued twenty-five cent script, which passed current for several years in the immediate vicinity.

Dr. Roswell Trask settled in Albion in 1833; his practice extended over a large tract of the adjoining country. He remained there until his death in 1864. In this village was the home of Hon. David Harvey, who was sent to our legislature two terms; also the childhood home of his son, the late Governor Lewis Harvey, of Wisconsin; of Judge Walter Stone of Sandusky; Marvin E. Stone, a much respected citizen of the village for many years; Charles E. Tupper; Dr. Henry Parker, of Berea; Mr. Hazen Lathrop, a State contractor on Public Works; Avery Sprague, an honored deacon of the Baptist Church, and father of M. A. Sprague, of Berea; John Watson, who served as legislator one term; Benjamin Tuttle, Lester Miles, Samuel Snow; Mr. Fish, father of the late N. C. Fish; Samuel and Norton Briggs, and Mr. Spayth.

An account of the destructive fire in Albion has been furnished us by Mrs. Nancy Watson, widow of the late John Watson. Mrs. Watson, now past ninety years of age, says the fire occurred near the close of the winter of 1843-4, and that it broke out in the upper story of Mr. Watson's store, very early in the morning. People soon collected, but the weather being cold, and water not available, but few homes or goods could be saved. As is often the case at such a time, people lost their reason; one man threw a basketful of china out of a door as far as his strength would permit: another set the money drawer out in the street, where the wind could scatter both bills and papers. Most of the business portion of the village was destroyed. Mr. Watson was away, having driven to Michigan to market a load of dried apples and peaches, which he had taken in trade. Hearing of the fire, he hastened home and found that his insurance had just expired, so that he suffered a total loss of his property.

After Mr Northrop was elected Judge, he sold his woolen factory to Dr. J. J. St. Clair, and moved to Cleveland. Dr. St. Clair manufactured woolen underwear for several years, giving his establishment the name of "Hamburg Works" This furnished employment for both men and women. Finally he sold out to Mr. Lester Miles who converted the



building into a grist mill, retaining only the carding machine for the convenience of the farmers who came from a long distance and brought fleeces of wool to be carded into rolls for their wives and daughters to spin into yarn. Afterwards, the mill was destroyed by fire.

In 1851, a railroad was built through Berea, and a large part of the traffic left the turnpike; the stage coach was removed and since then the prosperity of Albion has faded slowly but steadily away.

### WILD ANIMALS.

The late Charles Underhill, of Olmsted, related that, in 1828, his father came from Dorset, Vt, and bought what was later the John Heazlit farm. Two hunters, that fall, killed several deer, bears, wolves, and wild turkeys. Mr. Underhill had seen wild cats and heard the unearthly screech of a panther, in Strongsville woods.

Mrs. Jane Brodie, who has lived in Strongsville seventy-seven years, remembers well when her father, Asa Drake, killed a large, black bear in 1830. Merwin Beckwith mentions the deer that came to eat the spring wheat near his home north of the Stone Hill. Bears lived in the rocks in this hill, now called the Bear's Den. Mr. E. Fuller says that in 1827, wolves were very numerous at Beebetown, and used to howl around the log cabins at night, and at this same place a large black bear escaped, after being hard beset by dogs and men, by making short work of all by means of its paws.

### MANNER OF LIVING.

From stories told by pioneers, some idea can be formed of life in the township before 1830, but the present generation can never realize the struggles of parents to provide food and clothing for large families in the wilds of Strongsville.

Corn, beans, pork and pumpkins were the principal articles of food, varied by game, wild honey, maple syrup and wild fruit. The food was cooked before an open fire or in kettles suspended on a crane in the wide fire-place. Bread was baked in the large ovens, frequently built

outside the house. Fires were made in the ovens, the coals were removed and the dough to be baked was then placed within.

Fewter dishes were common, some at that time still clinging to the early idea that earthen dishes dulled the knives. Puncheon floors and greased paper for window panes adorned the rude homes of a few while others could boast of good floors and glass windows.

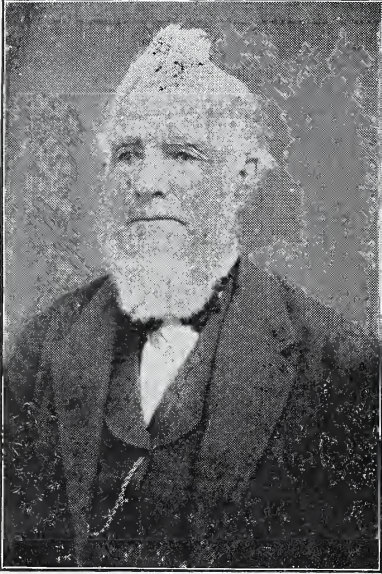
Buckskin pants were worn by the men and older boys. Clothing was made from a mixture of wool and flax, or wool and cotton, called linsey-woolsey, the materials of which were all prepared at home except the cotton, which was purchased before weaving. The wool, after shearing, was picked apart by the mother and children, then carded, either at home or at the carding mills, and was finally spun and woven by the women of the household. Flax was raised for home use, and almost every farm had its flax "break" and hatchel, while the small flax wheel adorned the kitchen of each thrifty housewife.

A few women made their own straw bonnets. The straw was obtained from June grass, cut at the proper time; this was braided and sewed into fine leghorn bonnets. Fine head gear was made for the men and boys by braiding oat and wheat straw, which was then sewed into hats.

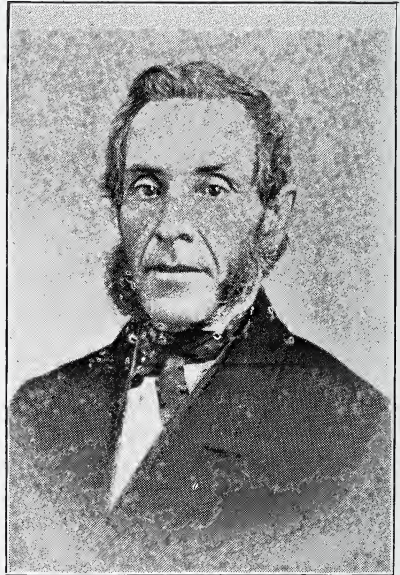
Barks and nuts furnished dyes for the cloth. When a nicer dress was desired "for handsome", hickory nuts or farm produce was exchanged at the country store for indigo or madder, and on rare occasions for store cloth, which admitted one to the best society.

When a beef was killed in the winter, the hide was taken to a tannery. After the tanning, which took nearly a year, the leather was taken home to be made into shoes by Esq. Haynes, Russel Harris, or some other local shoemaker, often one who came to the house for the purpose. It was not uncommon to see prints of bare feet in the snow before the shoes were obtained. The first shoemaker's bench used in Strongsville, is now in the possession of Hon. M. S. Haynes, having never been moved from the farm.





AHIJAH HAYNES, JR.



REUBEN HAYNES

Grain was very low and the greatest income was obtained by boiling the ashes left in clearing the land; from the lye obtained, "black salts" were made.

Yellow ironstone was taken to a furnace located on the river below the old depot in Middleburg, and made into much needed kettles. Mr. E. H. Reed related that, when in company with Mr. J. Watson in the mercantile business in Albion, he bought one fall 200 bushels of hickory nuts picked up by the boys and girls of the surrounding country. A similar account was given by Emory Strong, who established in 1824 the first store, which occupied a separate building in Strongsville.

An old store bill reads as follows: Muscavada Sugar, 13 cents a pound; Raisins,  $37\frac{1}{2}$  cents a pound; Molasses, 63 cents a gallon; Cinnamon, \$1.00 a pound.

It was a difficult matter to raise 25 cents to get a letter from the nearest post office, Cleveland, the postage never being prepaid. The price of postage remained the same for a number of years after a post office was established in the town, but a reduction to 15 cents and later to 10 cents was received by the pioneers with great rejoicing, for the exorbitant price heretofore charged, often occasioned a delay of a week before the letter could be taken from the office.

Vehicles of the stoutest make were used to travel over the rough roads. Oxen were used and horseback riding was common. Tradition says that Julia Ann Lyman and Roxanna Stevens went to Cleveland on horseback to make some necessary purchases and returned the same day; also that one worthy couple rode to the home of the minister to be united in marriage, the young lady neatly attired in a calico dress, securely seated on a pillion behind her future husband.

When men went to Cleveland, two journeyed together to help each other through miry places, each having two yokes of oxen, a sled, a wagon, an ax, an auger, provisions and a jug of whisky. They were sometimes gone four days on a journey of fifteen miles and back, with their loads of two barrels of potash, each weighing 500 pounds and for which they received from \$4 to \$5 per hundred.

Owing to the scarcity of money and provisions, children from poorer families were often bound out until they had reached the age of twenty-one. An agreement recorded is as follows: I, James F—, do hereby agree to learn said Horace B— to read and to write and so much Arithmetic as will include the single rule of three and at the expiration of said term of service furnish the said Horace B— with a new Bible, one good suit of clothes and \$100 in cash for the sole use and benefit of said Horace, to clothe and to feed the said Horace in a good and wholesome manner, and to furnish all necessary medical attendance during the time aforesaid.

Life was hard in those days, but it was often gay and glad. In the log cabins with their rude furniture there were no rich folks. People were kindlier and friendlier than now, and they made the most of corn huskings, quilting parties, paring bees and log rollings, varied by cabin raisings and singing schools. Religion tempered the ruder pleasures and camp meetings were often held. After a hard day's work, young and old would start off at night to some gathering, lighted on their way by the flickering light of hickory torches.

Neatly bound bunches of hickory bark could be seen reposing against the wall at evening meetings and singing schools, ready to be used by the young gallants as each escorted his fair one to her home, the forest pathway often marked by blazed trees and the torches making fantastic shadows among the oaks and elms.

There being no kerosene at that time tallow dips or candles were used by all for lighting purposes.

At a raising, when the work was completed, the men ranged themselves on one of the plates, passed a bottle of whisky from mouth to mouth until all had partaken and then after three rousing cheers, the last man flung the bottle as far as his arm could send it.

By 1830 the deer and the bear were becoming scarce, and by 1840 only stragglers could be seen.

The log houses had begun to be exchanged for frame, and during the next decade the township began to put on the general appearance of a thrifty community. The lumber for the first frame barns was hemlock, obtained in Middleburg and sawed in a mill located on the river there and finally brought to Strongsville.

Many pressed on and left the low lands nearer the lake, until the hills of Strongsville, with their healthy climate, were peopled with a sturdy colony of pioneers.

### CLOSE OF EARLY HISTORY.

The actors on the Strongsville pioneer stage have passed away. They acted well their part, which was no easy task. It took bone, muscle, courage, will and character to subdue the stubborn forest and change it into smiling fields and beautiful homes. The present actors withhold not from them their well deserved honors as heroes and mighty men. We thank them for fields and homes, but more for principles, institutions of learning and religion which train our minds to think and our hearts to love. A granite monument marks each resting place and tells the story of birth and death. A prosperous town, a magnificent state, a united country is the monument of the life work of the pioneers of our Union, and no men have a grander shaft erected to the memory of their noble deeds.

May we ever strive to inculcate the principles taught by them, and to transmit to our country, with its institutions, even greater truths than have descended to us.

## HISTORY FROM 1840 TO 1890.



### THE PART TAKEN BY STRONGSVILLE CITIZENS IN THE INSURRECTIONARY MOVEMENT IN CANADA.

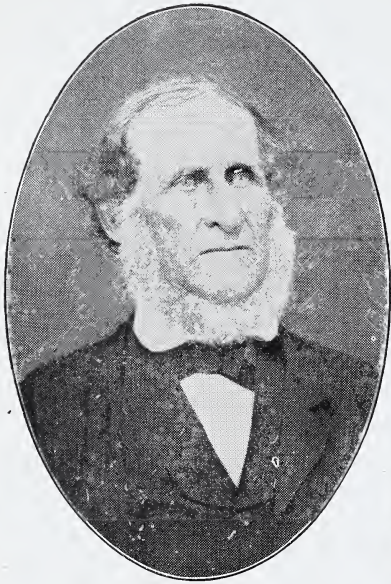
In 1838, during the insurrectionary movement in Canada, there were many secret organizations in the United States for the purpose of equipping her citizens to aid the dissatisfied subjects in their endeavor to free themselves from the rule of the British government. Such a society, known as the "Hunters and Rangers," was organized in Strongsville, by Esq. John Fuller, an influential man in society and in the Church; Mr. Samuel Snow, Mr. Whitaker, Capt. David Frank, Isaac Bosworth, Joe Whitney, and others. A large number of citizens of the United States engaged in this movement were captured by the British Army, and were either hung or banished to Van Diemen's Land. Of them, Esq. Fuller managed to escape and reach his home. Mr. Snow, however, was at first sentenced to be hung, but afterward was banished, and later was pardoned, when he returned to Strongsville. Dr. Leonard soon after wrote a book describing Mr. Snow's adventures in Van Diemen's Land, now Tasmania.

#### UNDERGROUND RAILROAD.

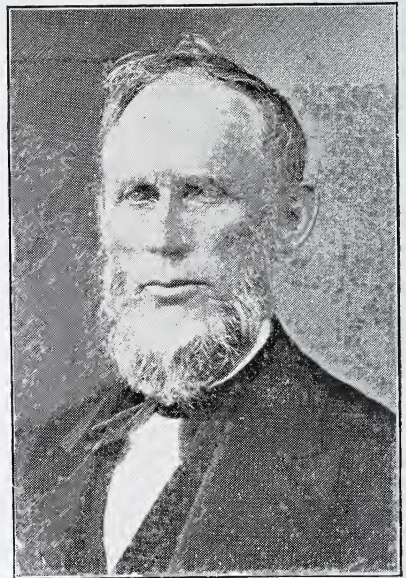
In the days before the Civil War settled forever the question of slavery in the United States, brave indeed were the few who dared to show, in any way, sympathy for the downtrodden and oppressed negroes. No pulpit dared to express sentiments against the injustice. Several of our citizens were identified with the famous Underground Railroad system for getting runaway slaves into Canada. Among these Abolitionists were



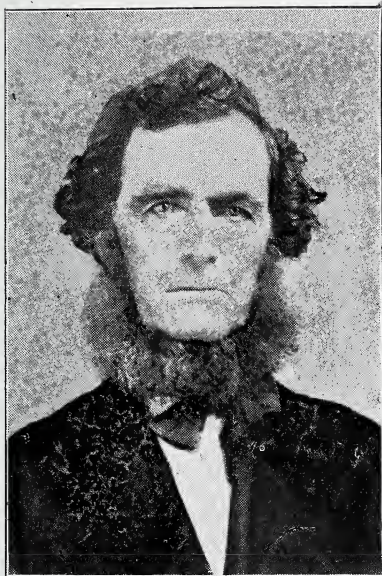




FLAVEL WHITNEY



JUBAL WHITNEY



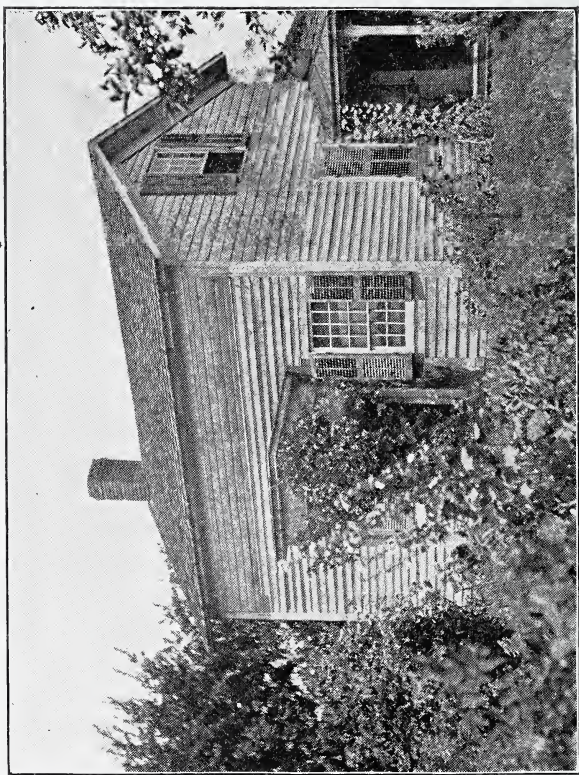
CALEB CARPENTER



MRS. CALEB CARPENTER

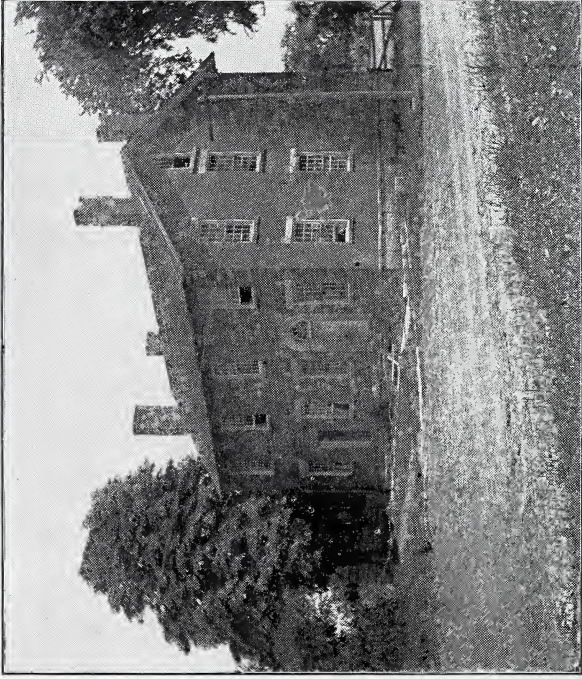






DR. WM. BALDWIN'S RESIDENCE;  
(First framed dwelling; built in 1822)

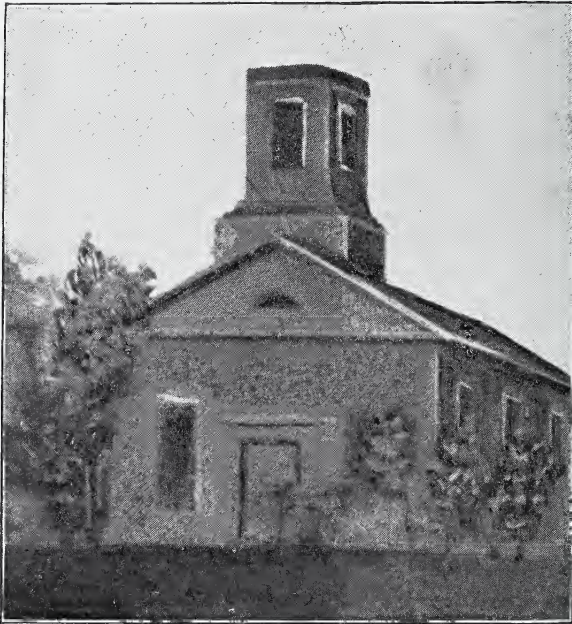




JOHN S. STRONG'S OLD RESIDENCE

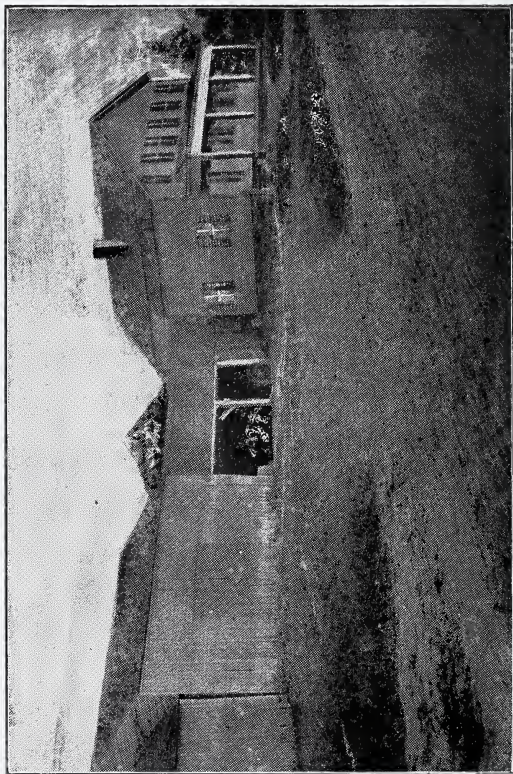






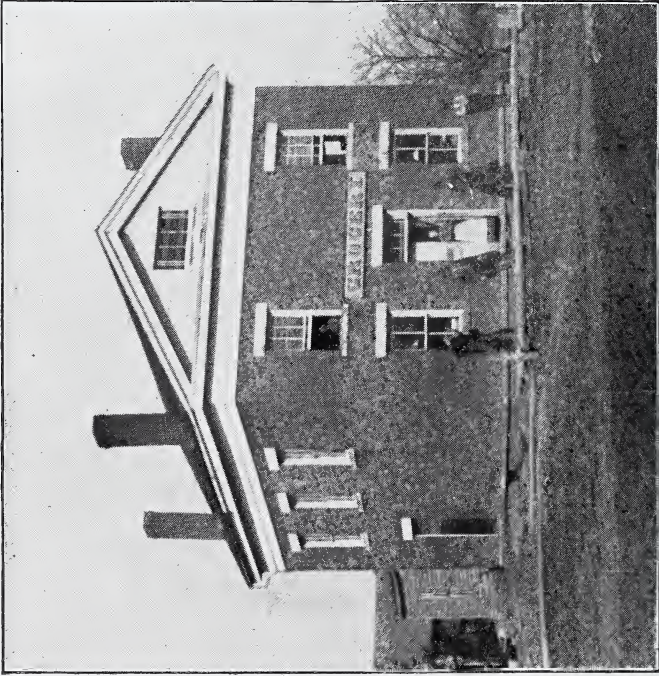
THE OLD WHITE CHURCH





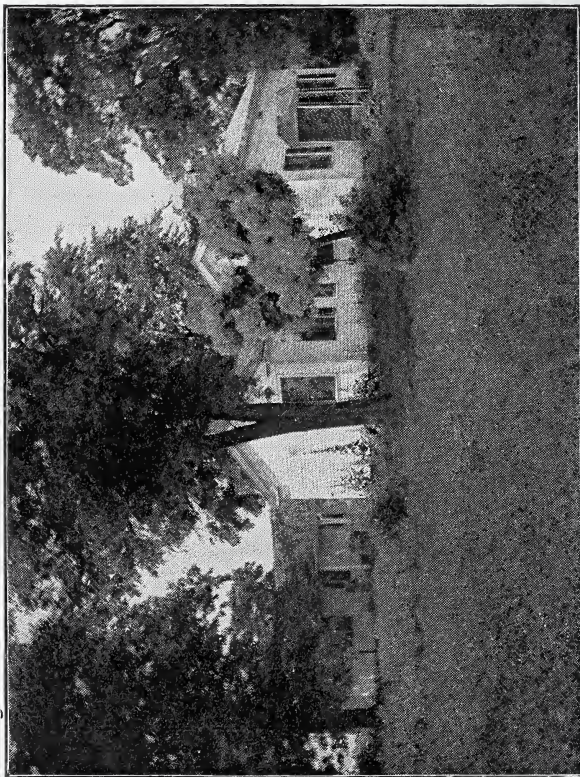
THE OLD TAVERN—BURNED IN 1898





THE WARNER STRONG BRICK STORE





THE WARNER STRONG RESIDENCE



Philander Pope, Ahijah Haynes, Abram Conyne and Elijah Lyman. Hon. M. S. Haynes remembers well the many times his father harbored slaves. Very interesting is his account of interviews with the colored men, women and children, as they waited so anxiously, in the old shop, for the night to come when they might, with less danger, be helped on their way to freedom. G. H. Lyman, and doubtless others, can relate similar experiences. Mr. C. H. Pope mentions catching a glimpse, one time, of a negro in his father's barn. Not being old enough to realize the significance of the sight, he recognized a mystery connected with it, and refrained from mentioning the matter to any one until years afterward.

### SICKNESS OF 1856.

In August and September, of 1856, Strongsville Center was visited by a sickness—typhoid dysentery—that caused great sorrow and suffering. At one time, the disease was thought to be the cholera, and a quarantine was threatened. So frequent were the deaths, that the bells were not tolled for fear of alarming the sick, and the school was closed. Help could not be obtained, and the energies of the well people were severely taxed in caring for those afflicted. Among those who died at this time, were Mrs. O. W. White and child, Mrs. Ruth, Nathaniel Merriman, Jr., Mrs. Leonard and Mrs. Conger, wife and mother-in-law of Dr. H. L. W. Leonard, Mr. and Mrs. Warner Strong, Allis Locke Whitney, Josie Hoyt, and Mrs. Ahijah Haynes, Jr.

### FAIRS.

The Strongsville Agricultural Society was organized in 1857, and fairs were held yearly until 1870. A quarter of a mile speed track and show ring was graded on the Square; stakes were driven on the outside of the track and ropes were strung on them. The lower room of the First Congregational Church, on the northeast corner of the Square, was rented for an Agricultural Hall. Twenty-five cents was the membership fee, but the fair was free to all well-behaved persons. The yearly event was looked forward to with the expectation of having a good time, and it was considered unusual if 2000 or more were not in attendance. No cash premiums were paid, but diplomas were given.

At the fair held in September, 1862, each of the following entered a yoke of oxen: C. H. Stone, Wm. Heath, and Chas. Drake. Two year old steers were exhibited by Flavel Whitney; these were the last oxen in Strongsville. In 1870 a Baby Show was held in connection with the fair, at which Mrs. Lord, Mrs. M. Stone and Mrs. V. C. Stone were a committee to select the prettiest baby from the following entries: Charles Dyke, Walter Locke, Frank Sartwell, Hallie Bennett, Clark Goodwin and Carlton Bleil. But the committee, fearing to give offence, slyly slipped out into the crowd and no prizes were awarded. One interesting feature was the horseback riding. Entries—Misses Sarah, Emeline, and Mercy Rogers; Lydia and Elmina Pope; Harriet Culver, Elizabeth Bartlett, Olive Wilkinson and M. Hubbell. Later, Miss Mary Stone, Mrs. Josiah Draper and Mrs. Harriet Sartwell were contestants.

### WAR AND LADIES' AID SOCIETY.

When the War of the Union broke out, about eighty of Strongsville's noble sons responded to the call to arms; a large number indeed. Of this number, only about fifty returned; the others having given, courageously and cheerfully, their lives for their country.

And we must not forget to mention the brave part taken by those left at home—the mothers, wives, sisters, and sweethearts. Previous to this time there were two Aid Societies in town. The first one was organized in March, 1848, connected with the Free Congregational Church, with the following officers:—President, Mrs. C. J. Moore; Vice-President and Secretary, Mrs. A. C. B. Lyman; Treasurer, Mrs. Rebecca Hudson. The other Society, which was connected with the First Congregational Church, was formed in June, 1853, with Mrs. M. M. Thompson as President. In June, 1862, these two societies united, forming the Soldiers' Aid Society, fifty-nine names being enrolled. This Society was auxiliary to the Soldiers' Aid Society of Northern Ohio, the central office being located at 95 Bank Street, Cleveland, Ohio. It is hard even to imagine the difficulties under which they worked. They made clothing, and bedding; knitted socks, rolled bandages, scraped lint and cut gun patches, and sent them and various articles of food, to the brave boys.

## WELCH GUARDS.

When the first gun was fired on Fort Sumpter, the militia spirit reached the quiet town of Strongsville, as it spread over the North. Training days, in which all gathered at the Center to train and to listen to stirring speeches and to martial music, inspired many to join in the defence of the Union.

Under the influence of the times, the Welch Guards were organized in Strongsville in May, 1861, for the purpose of drill in the manual of arms and company movement. The company was named after its chief officer, Capt. Benjamin Welch, who was a veteran of the War of 1812; he had served under Capt Winfield Scott, with whom he was personally acquainted. Many members of the company enlisted in different regiments, each one playing his part in the great war of the times.

The following were the officers: Capt. Benj. Welch; 1st Lieut., J. S. Pope; 2nd Lieut., M. S. Haynes; 3d Lieut., H. H. Lyon; Orderly Sergeant, D. K. Drake; Color Bearer, Gilbert Torrey. Honorary Members, Oscar Welch and Kate Welch Aiken.

### PRIVATES.

Wm. Wing,	Chester Pulver, 67th	Newton Strong,
Ruthven Wing,	George Parsons, 124th	G. B. Strong,
John Bartlett, 124th	Harmon Reed, 124th	Adrian Stone,
Edwin Bartlett, 124th	Marion Barber, 124th	C. M. Stone,
John Bryan, 124th	James Ogilvy,	Ed Short,
Ed. Claffin, 124th	Harlan Pope,	George Short,
Lawrence Dubber,	Charles H. Pope,	Joseph Short,
Wm. Euga, 67th	Wm. Adams,	J. B. Sanderson,
Wm. Freeman,	Fred Poye,	Harlan Strong,
Thomas Gifford, 124th,	G. S. Pope,	Hiram Snow,
Henry Hayward,	O. D. Pomeroy,	David Twitchell,
Lewis Lyon, 67th	Thomas Roughton,	E. S. Tompkins,
Dall Moon,	E. H. Reed, Jr.,	Stephen Drake,
Henry Whitney,	F. J. Bartlett,	Reuben Goss,
L. A. Tuttle,	John Fields,	J. J. Bartlett,

Charles Wherrett,	N. M. Billings,	Elisha Holden,
George Wherrett,	Wm. Bebee,	Andrew Hier,
H. Bosworth,	George Barry,	M. S. Haynes,
J. Brassy,	Emory Bosworth,	Wm. Humiston,
A. V. Claffin,	Warren Bosworth,	Isaac Hardy,
Wm. Barber,	Ed Claffin,	Jacob Karker,
H. Barber,	Zephron Karker,	John Copper,
Ed Barber,	Earle Karker,	W. F. Barber.
Henry Miles,	C. W. D. Miller,	Charles Leonard,
Orrin Barber,	Alfred Copper,	W. G. Lane.
John Cady,	J. E. Merrick,	Wm. Carman,
H. W. Merrick,	Charles Clement,	Burt Miles,
Zabina Clement,	Lorenzo Strong.	Joseph Webster.

### CADETS

Shortly after the organization of the Welch Guards, some of the small boys formed a company, called the Strongsville Cadets, under the command of Charles Leonard. Afterwards, Alfred Stevens drilled them once or twice a week. Dr H. Pomeroy, of Cleveland, remembers well the day that Capt. Leonard formed them in company on the Square, and marched them down the old Turnpike to meet the four-horse stage coach, which was bringing their wooden guns and shining bayonets from Cleveland. It was a very proud company of Cadets, who marched back to town.

“Were you ne'er a school-boy?

And did you never train,

And feel that swelling of the heart,

You ne'er can feel again?”

The most notable event of the Cadets was in September, 1862, when, under the command of Capt. Leonard, they marched up to the cave of William Bennett and camped out for the night. While there. Captain Leonard, who was full of his jokes, formed a plan to frighten them. He told them he would go outside the camp to see if everything were all right. One of the larger boys was secreted behind a tree, and when the





HARLAN POMEROY, OF THE CADETS

Captain reached the spot, the report of a pistol was heard, and Captain Leonard hurried back to camp, showing a hole in his coat and declaring that Rebel spies were outside. This gave the Cadets a good scare, and doubtless they wished themselves home.

### THE PIONEER PICNIC 1876.

On Thursday, August 24, 1876, was held one of the most successful picnics in Strongsville's history. The beautiful grove of second-growth maples on the farm of M. S. Haynes was a delightful place for the gathering of pioneers from Strongsville and adjacent townships to exchange hearty greetings and reminiscences. It was estimated that about 3,000 were present for 800 carriages were counted. A platform with seats for seventy-five was provided.

A martial band, organized by M. S. Haynes as committee, consisted of Flavel Whitney, B. Tuttle, Elder E. Ensign, Banner Osborn, Dr. Somers, Clark Davis, D. Van Arsdale, C. H. Parker, F. J. Bartlett, Joseph Webster, J. Gouch, Alfred Whitney, and L. Strong. The orchestra and chorus of thirty singers under the management of Prof. L. A. Tuttle furnished the instrumental and vocal music. One of the sensations of the day was the arrival of John Stowe, of Brunswick, driving a yoke of Devonshire oxen, attached to a cart upon which was riding a number of gray haired pioneers. He was met by the martial band and escorted to the grounds.

At eleven o'clock, Mr. E. H. Reed called the assembly to order. After music, prayer was offered by Rev. O. W. White, of Weymouth, a former Strongsville pastor. A letter from Sidney Strong, giving many interesting facts in the early history of the town, was read by Dr. George Lee. This was followed by the Early History, written by Hon. M. E. Gallup. Dinner being announced, the pioneers, musicians and guests marched to the tables loaded with the best the land afforded, of which not the least in importance were the hearty, old-fashioned corn bread, indian puddings, pork and beans, and other pioneer dishes.

After dinner the assembly was called to order by A. J. Pope, who announced the rules of the program to be: first, no apologies; second, do

as well as you can; third, stop when you get through." By request, Rev. White read a poem, two stanzas of which we give:

We'll live with them, their olden times;  
Go back, enjoy with them old ways;  
We'll weave the wonders into rhymes  
And let them live those good old days.

We'll join with them High Power to bless,  
And ne'er forget the thanks we owe,  
Who led them to the wilderness  
And gave them strength to fullness grow.

After music, Rev. A. W. Knowlton read a letter from Rev. D. C. Blood of Collamer, a pioneer pastor, in which after expressing regrets, he said, "You have ever held a prominent place as regards morals, humanity, charity, patriotism and religion. May Strongsville never dishonor her past record nor lose her present position. My heart says, 'Peace and prosperity to dear old Strongsville forever'"

A list of professional men, who have been reared in Strongsville, was next read. Ansel J. Pope told his experiences, when at the age of nineteen, he started west with a knapsack weighing twenty-five pounds on his back. Traveling at the rate of thirty miles a day, he soon reached Cleveland, where he found two or three shops and a blacksmith shop, the latter kept by Abram Heacox. The first man he met was Chipman Porter. He visited Strongsville, but soon returned to New York. Ten out of fifteen dollars earned on the way proved to be counterfeit. At that date 1876, Mr. Pope had suspended in the shop in good working order the old bellows brought by him into Strongsville, on his return in the spring. Mr. Pope stated that he believed the old bellows had pumped more wind in sixty-five years than there is in the township. He referred to tools made by him fifty years ago still in use, and told of a time when he only had potatoes for his meals.

Deacon Abial Haynes, eighty-two years of age, spoke of the time when only ten men lived in Strongsville. He was glad to meet acquaintances, which he had seen for fifty years. These old people reminded him of a windfall, where only a few stubs are left standing.



John Watson, of Berea, told of one of the earliest methods for the suppression of drunkenness. The regulators made a rule that if a man was found to be drunk, he must be taken on a rail and thrown into Connoyne's millpond. This treatment proved more effective than Crusaders, or Good Templars, and never failed to sober a drunken man. Binoni Bartlett told of successful and unsuccessful hunts for deer and turkey. A solo, "Fifty Years Ago", was rendered by Miss Florence Reed.

Among the relics brought forth at this time were an ancient sword, a cane over 100 years old, which formerly belonged to Asa Drake's father; also a jug bought in Boston by Abial Haynes in 1793; steelyards marked 1779, bible 100 years old, two plates 120 years old, a piece of linen over 150 years old and a cane once owned by Geo. Whitefield.

Enthusiasm ran high when the old men stepped to the front with their drums, at this place in the program. Mr. Wilcox of Royalton gave facts in Royalton history. This was followed by Lyman Strong who made a most interesting speech. Among other things he said he felt that the mothers fulfilled their part as well as the fathers, and concluded with these words: "It is left for us to fulfill our mission so as to honor their names and be prepared to meet them in peace beyond the river."

After a social time the many pioneers and their friends wended their way to their homes. For a few years following, pioneer picnics were held in Strongsville and adjacent townships.

### DEDICATION OF TOWN HALL.

Whatever enterprise is undertaken in Strongsville, the approbation of her people may be relied upon. The dedication of the Town Hall, December 31st, 1879, was no exception. The new hall was crowded to its utmost. Mr. Philander Pope was Chairman of the evening. The exercises were opened by Rev. O. W. White, of Weymouth, a former resident of Strongsville, who invoked the divine blessing. Mr. Abial Haynes and Mr. A. J. Pope made some interesting and appropriate remarks. After an original poem by Rev. White, Rev. J. W. Turner, as chairman of the Finance Committee, submitted a report of the new building at a total cost of \$3945. He was followed by Hon. M. E. Gallup, who spoke of

the many valuable improvements made in Strongsville and adjoining townships. After instrumental music, Hon. G. H. Foster and M. A. Sprague, former Strongsville boys, responded to requests for remarks. W. W. Smith thought the building of a new hall a step toward having a high school. Remarks were then made by M. S. Haynes, Wm. Wing, O. D. Pomeroy, D. M. Strong, J. Preston, Wm Richards, F. C. Gallup, Gilbert Torrey, Anson Goodwin, of Columbia, Henry Merrick, and Melville Porter. The program was interspersed with music by the choir, and with solos rendered by Harvey Miller.

### THE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

A History of Strongsville would be incomplete without mention of her Library Association, and while it would ill become us to boast ourselves over neighboring towns, we cannot help commenting on the fact that Strongsville was one of the first towns on the Western Reserve to establish a Free Library.

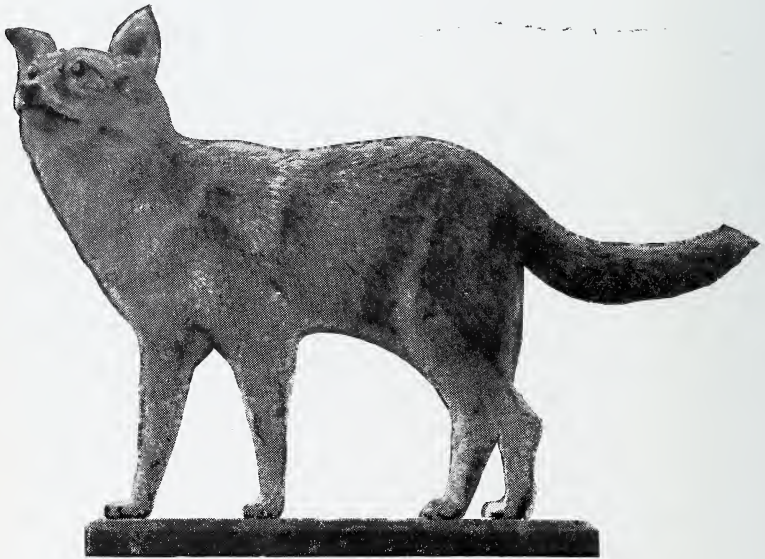
In the winter of 1880, the project was first discussed in one of the meetings of the Lyceum, which had held its weekly sessions in the old Town Hall for many years, and early in 1881, an association was formed and a constitution adopted by the following members: E. H. Reed, Morris and Milton Gallup, V. C. Stone, O. D. Pomeroy, Rev. J. W. Turner, James Preston, Wm. W. Smith, Lyman Freeman and Dr. J. B. McConnell. These were constituted life members and the governing body of the Association. In the same year a library of nearly four hundred volumes was opened to the residents of the town.

At this writing, more than half the original members have passed away, but the lasting evidence of their work remains with us.

### THE WOLF HUNT.

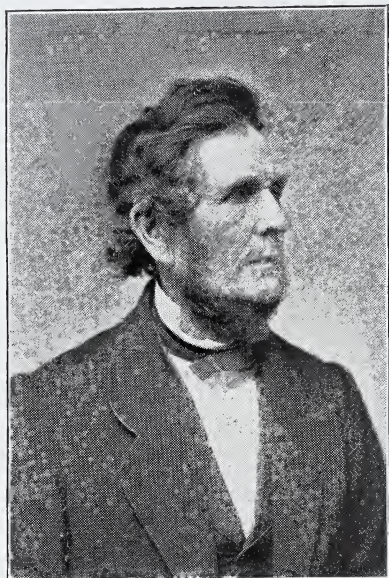
The last large wild animal killed in Strongsville or vicinity was a wolf that had made nightly raids on the flocks of the neighborhood, killing many hundred dollars' worth of sheep. A grand wolf hunt was planned to be conducted after the manner of the Hinckley Hunt. The date selected was Monday, April 30, 1888. The lines formed from J. Wheller's east to Fred. Howe's, thence south to Henry Wyman's, thence west



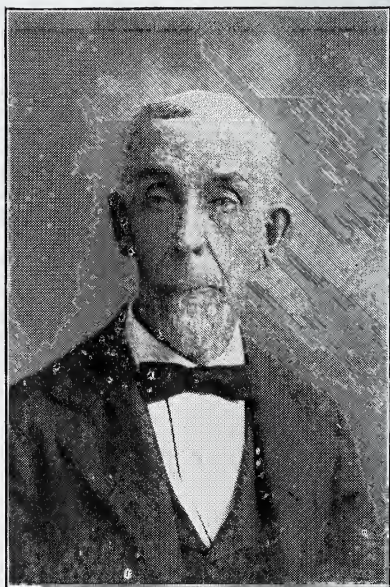


THE WOLF KILLED IN 1888





D. S. LYON



S. S. LYON

to Warner's Corners, thence north to place of beginning. The Superintendents of these lines were James Bartlett, Charles Warner, H. Livingston, and W. Newton, respectively. About 400 men and boys assembled and at ten o'clock the signal that all was ready was passed around the square, taking about twenty minutes. The wolf was shot a few rods from where the Standard Oil Company's Pumping Station is now located. The mounted wolf was sold at a picnic held in June, 1888, in William Bennett's grove, to the highest bidder, Strongsville Township, for \$22. It can now be seen in the Town Hall, at Strongsville Center.

### STRONGSVILLE GRANGE NO. 1324.

Strongsville Grange, No. 1324, was organized April 23, 1883, with the following officers: Grand Master, J. W. Dunham; Overseer, James Preston; Chaplain, F. J. Bartlett; Lecturer, M. S. Haynes; Secretary, F. G. Howe; Treasurer, J. J. Bartlett; Steward, J. H. Shurmer; Assistant Steward, W. C. Smith; Gate Keeper, W. Sanderson; Stewardess, Miss Sue Shurmer; Pomona, Miss Florence Haynes; Ceres, Mrs. J. J. Bartlett; Flora, Mrs. A. C. Bedford.

The Grange is subordinate to the State Grange. It is a farmers' organization for mutual improvement; to buy and sell together. There is also a Grange insurance organization connected with it. Strongsville Grange has been in successful operation from its organization to the present time. Its present membership numbers 46.



## CHURCHES.



### CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

Although animated with the desire of subduing the wilderness and forming homes for themselves, the early settlers were also deeply religious and recognized that no community could expect much temporal prosperity unless the spiritual and religious side of man's nature was provided for, so we're not surprised to find that as early as Oct. 10th, 1817, the First Congregational Church was organized, Rev. Wm. Hanford and the Rev. Luther Humphrey being present. The first members were:— Mr. Seth Goodwin and wife, Deborah, Ahijah Haynes and wife, Jerusha, Guilford Whitney and wife, Anna, Hollis Whitney and Bernice Hilliard.

For two years there was neither church nor regular pastor. Services were held in the houses of the members, sermons being read excepting when traveling ministers happened along. In 1819, however, the church and township together erected a log building to serve as school house, town house, and church.

The first settled pastor of the church was Rev. Simeon Woodruff, who preached here from 1825 to 1834. He was followed by Rev. D. C. Blood, and it was during Mr. Blood's pastorate that a new church was built. In 1835, there was much talk of building, but for the reason that the records of the church were not kept sufficiently well during that period to admit of accuracy, we can find no account of the exact date of dedication, but Mrs. Burgess, a daughter of Mr. Eliakim Lyon, states that she remembers distinctly of attending the dedication of the church in 1836. The building was a frame one and, for those days, must have been



an imposing structure and we believe a short description of it will be in place. We quote from Mr. Joshua Hudson, of San Jose, Cal., who says "A broad platform extended across the front of the building. Passing thro' the huge front doors, we entered a large vestibule in which were two immense iron stoves, which were heated red hot in the winter, and pipes from them ran almost the entire length of the audience room. On either side of the stove room, at the entrance of the Church, broad winding stairs led up to the gallery above, occupying three sides of the building. In the gallery sat the choir, and as the choir rose to sing, the audience rose also, and, turning their backs upon the minister, faced the choir." In later years the church was re-modeled. It will be remembered by many as the Old White Church.

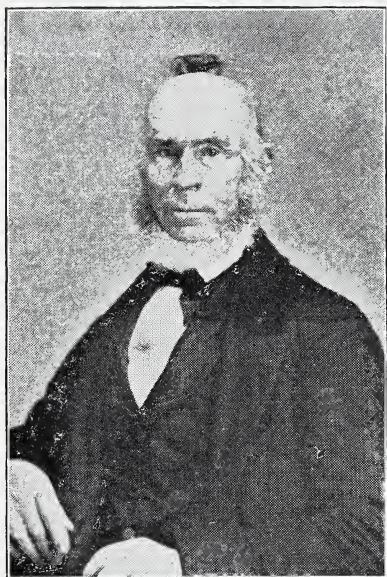
In 1837, Rev. Myron Tracy was installed and served the Church four years, when Mr. Blood again accepted the pastorate, remaining until 1850 after which Rev. Kingsley preached a short time. Then came Rev. Timothy Williston, who remained until 1853. He was followed by Rev. Elias Thompson, who served until 1860. Rev. C. S. Adams preached for one year, when Rev. Harvey Lyon accepted the pastorate, serving only a short time. His successor was his son, Rev. Amzi Lyon, who was pastor from 1862 to 1864. In 1865 Rev. A. W. Knowlton's services were secured, and he remained until 1877, after which time Rev. J. W. Turner preached every alternate Sabbath.

From its organization the Church was connected with the Presbytery, but it was fully organized as a Presbyterian Church soon after the reunion of the Old and New School branches of that Church in 1869. According to one of the conditions of the reunion, viz., that all of the "Plan of Union" Churches should be advised, either to become fully organized as Presbyterian churches by the election of ruling elders, or to withdraw from Presby'ery and be connected with some Congregational body. The Church, at that time, chose the former, and so was a fully organized Presbyterian Church at the close of Rev. A. W. Knowlton's pastorate. The Church endowed a scholarship at Western Reserve College, at Hudson, Ohio.

In 1842, the Church divided, on the slavery and other questions, and about thirty of the one hundred members formed the Free Congregational Church. Most of the time, for the first ten years, the pulpit of this Free Church was supplied by professors or theological students from Oberlin; although from 1843 to 1844, Rev. Uriah T. Chamberlain was the settled pastor, and was followed by the Rev. Moore, who served for two or three years, and Rev. W. Burr was engaged as pastor for a short time. In 1852, however, Rev. G. Dana came, and preached until the Fall of 1855. Services had been held in the Academy, but in 1852, a meeting was called to form plans for erecting a church building and a subscription was started, which reached the sum of \$750. A building committee was appointed, and in just twenty-two days the corner-stone of the new building was laid, the Rev. George Clark, of Oberlin giving the address. On January 27, 1853, the new Church was dedicated. The sermon was preached by Rev. E. H. Nevins, at that time pastor of Plymouth Church in Cleveland. Mr. Dana was succeeded by Rev. O. W. White who served as pastor until 1862.

During this time efforts were made to unite the two churches, but the time for such a result seemed not ripe. Rev. Williard Burr accepted the pastorate in Jan. 1863 and remained until 1866, when Rev. Lucius Smith became pastor, continuing in that relation until 1872. Rev. C. S. Cady became minister in April, 1873, remaining until Oct. 1875. Until Dec. 1st, 1876, there was no settled pastor, but at that date the Rev. J. W. Turner commenced his ministry, which was to be so blessed in its results to both churches. In 1877 it was decided that Mr. Turner should become pastor of both the Presbyterian Church and the Free Congregational Church, preaching on alternate sabbaths in each church. As time went on, the desire for union of the two bodies became stronger and stronger, until, through the persistent efforts of Mr. Turner, it culminated in the Presbyterian Church withdrawing, April 1882, from the Presbytery, and the Free Church abandoning its name, and the two bodies taking the original name, viz.: The First Congregational Church of Strongsville. Mr. Turner continued pastor of the First Church until his death, which occurred in 1885. He was followed in the pastorate by





ANSEL J. POPE



MRS. ANSEL J. POPE

Rev. Donaldson, who was succeeded by Rev. P. E. Harding. Rev. E. M. Hubbell was pastor from 1888 to 1891 when he resigned and was followed by Rev. M. Groenendyke, who preached from January 1st, 1892, to December of the same year. In March, 1893, Rev. H. J. Wilkins of Oberlin, was called and served the Church until Oct. 1899 and he was followed April 1900 by Rev. C. A. Stroup.

The First Congregational Church holds a continuous \$500 scholarship in the Hudson College, now Adelbert College of Cleveland. The first baptisms in Strongsville occurred Oct. 12th, 1817, when the rite was administered to Samuel Franklin, son of Mr. John Hilliard, and to Phebe Taddford, daughter of Mr. Hollis Whitney.

### METHODIST CHURCH.

As the early records of the M. E. Church have not been preserved, it is impossible to furnish a connected and complete history of that Church. It was organized, however, in the summer of 1819, at the home of Dr. Jonathan Pope, by Revs. Ira Eddy and Billings O. Plymouth. Later in 1819, a church—a log building—was built, which stood on the site of the present Congregational Church. Mr. John S. Strong and wife deeded 77 sq. rds. of land for this purpose.

In 1842 the place of meeting was changed to Albion, and services were held in a room over Mr. Spaythe's store until the brick structure was completed in the following year. For a few years previous to 1883, services were held with more or less regularity, at which time the church was revived under the leadership of Revs. W. A. Wood and J. Cochran. Rev. Wood preached three years. He was succeeded by the following named ministers who served each one year: Revs. F. D. Stevick, P. D. Brush, James Simister and F. W. Poole. Rev. Poole was followed by Rev. J. F. Hastings, who preached three years. His successor was Rev. Edward N. Cantwell, and Rev. H. A. Shook preached one year, when Rev. F. G. McCauley was appointed pastor and served three years. The present pastor, Rev. W. J. Thistle, succeeded him.

In 1895 a new frame church at a cost of \$2800 was erected a little north of the center.

## CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

The Christian Church of Strongsville was organized in 1895, and a commodious church was soon built. Rev. John Futcher, who organized the Church, remained as pastor for three years. He was succeeded by Rev. Charles Pierce, who was followed by Rev. Baker the present pastor.



## SCHOOLS.

Among the pioneers of Strongsville were many who realized the necessity for an education, and therefore early provided the means, whereby the youth of the township could secure as good an education as the times and circumstances would permit. At first an unoccupied room in a farm house was hired and one of the older girls was installed as teacher; then log schoolhouses were located at convenient corners, and there the children gathered for instruction. These school houses had puncheon floors, and rude slabs for benches, which extended around the room on three sides, the huge fireplace filling the fourth.

Apertures were left in the building for windows high above the pupils's heads, for every minute of the short term must be improved. Fresh air in abundance was secured by means of the wide cracks in the floor and side of the building.

At that early date, if a candidate possessed a knowledge of arithmetic to the "Rule of Three," was a fair reader, and could set a copy, with a quill pen, which he must have possessed the ability to make from

a goose quill, he was permitted to teach. Later, conditions improved, good teachers were secured, and the Academy was built. Strongsville, at this time, was an educational center, numbering among its non-resident pupils, many from Cleveland.

Among the first teachers in the Academy were Miss Bennett, and Mr. Perley Bills, who remained until 1837, when he accepted a position in the University at Tecumseh, Michigan, a branch of W. R. College. Prof. Bills afterward studied law, and at the time of his death, in 1863, was a wealthy and influential citizen of Tecumseh. After leaving the Academy, many attended Western Reserve College, among them being L. P. Harvey, Levi, Myron, Mary A., and Henry Sabin, Lyman and Sidney Strong, Franklin Strong, and Benjamin Olds Strong. About 1842 a private school was established at the Center by Miss Paulina Gilbert, a sister of B. Gilbert. A cottage now owned by Mrs. O. C. Graves, was built on the northeast corner of the Square; this was used as a residence and school house combined. Board was furnished to a few pupils, but most of the students boarded at home. Instruction was given in the common branches, but advanced studies and languages were taught, when desired. Miss Gilbert was a firm believer in "old style" etiquette. On entering or leaving the school-room, the boys were required to bow and the girls to courtesy in a manner unknown today.

Among the teachers in the years following were Montraville Stone, Louis Harvey, Truman Lane, David Watson, Jared Clark, J. S. Smedley, — Abbot, E. H. Fairchild, H. E. Burr, — Hornell, Rev. Amzi Lyon, N. E. Stark, — McCollom and H. W. Parker. Many of the teachers were from Oberlin, Ohio, and through their influence scholarships at Oberlin College were purchased, and for many years the young people of the town went in great numbers to that institution of learning.

As auxiliaries to the common school system, spelling schools and geography schools were held, furnishing amusement as well as instruction. Singing schools were added to the pleasures of that day, and all combined to produce a generation of scholars which the present generation, with greater advantages and better facilities, find hard to excel.

## PHYSICIANS.

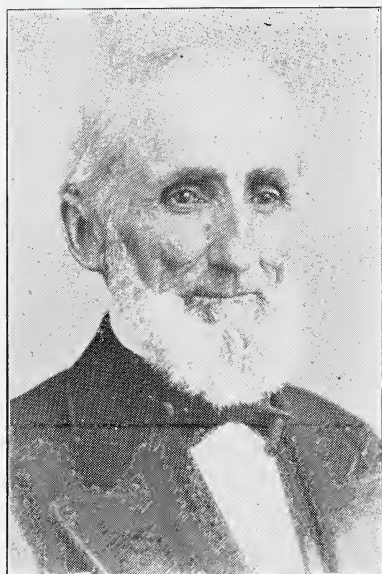
Probably the first physician to practise in Strongsville was Dr. Henry Hudson, a doctor, farmer and Baptist preacher, who moved into Royalton in 1818. The first doctors, who resided in the township, were Dr. Olds and Dr. Baldwin previously mentioned. After these came Dr. Roswell Trask, who for more than thirty years ministered to the sick of the township. During that time came Dr. Drake, who afterwards moved to La Porte, Ohio, and Dr. Lathan, who moved from Strongsville to Columbia, Lorain Co., O., where he was killed by a stroke of lightning.

Dr. St Clair practised for a few years; he also bought the woolen factory at Albion, and after running it for several years, sold it to Lester Miles. Dr. Jonathan Pope and Dr. Leonard were noted physicians of the 50's and 60's.

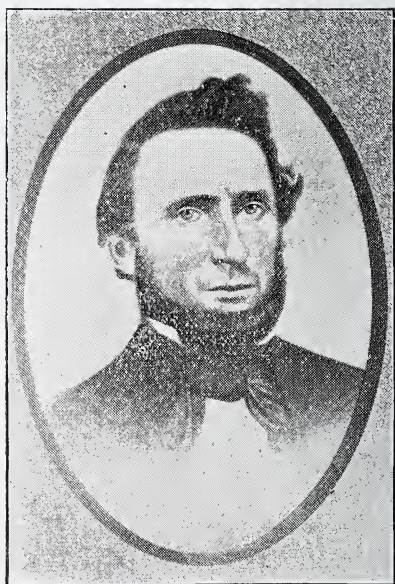
Later, Dr. Geo. Lee, Dr. W. S Hudson, and Dr. J. B. McConnell who still resides in Strongsville and has an extensive practise, moved to town. Dr. Berghoff, Dr. Haskins, and Dr. Beckwith, remained for a short time only. Of these physicians, Dr. Pope was a Thompsonian and Dr. Lee and Dr. Hudson were homeopaths.



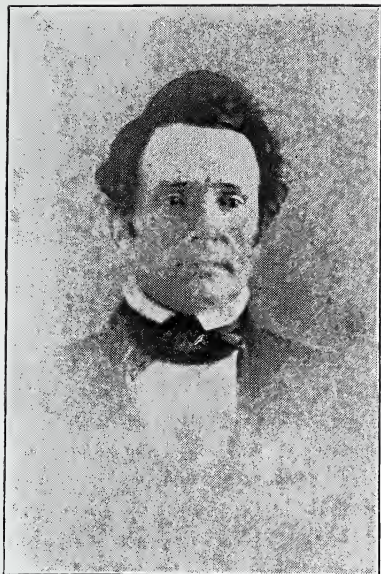




LYMAN W. STRONG



CLARK R. STRONG



WARNER STRONG



SALOME STRONG



## PRESENT HISTORY.

The first chapters of this book were devoted to a description of a phase of life scarcely comprehended by the present generation—primitive life lived amid the unbroken forests of a century ago, by a band of sturdy men and fearless women cheerfully enduring privations and hardships in the effort to secure homes for themselves and their children. In the humble cabins then dotting the Western Reserve, were daily enacted scenes of which a faithful record would now read like a page from one of Cooper's Novels. The early settlers of Strongsville Township, like other pioneers, were largely imbued with a love of personal liberty and a freedom from restraint that led them willingly to forego the comforts and ease of an older civilization, and in a school of difficulty and danger, developed those strong traits of character that, transmitted to their descendants, have done good service to state and nation.

The present history of Strongsville, then, is but the logical sequence of the history of her early days. The forests have disappeared and fertile fields have taken their places; in lieu of the humble log cabin are pretentious dwellings, churches, schools, stores, and budding factories that promise in the near future to become something more important. The names of many of the descendants of the early settlers whose ashes rest under the green sod of our rural cemeteries, are to be found filling all the higher walks of life. In patriotic faith, they have given their lives for freedom on battlefields at home and abroad. They have carried the seeds of the christian religion into the far off regions of Heathendom. In Legislative Halls their voices have always been raised for truth and right.

Strongsville, while still strictly speaking an agricultural township, has within its domain nearly all the conveniences of city life without its discomforts; a perfect telephone and telegraph service, steam and electric railways, and of more importance to this locality than either of these—a brick road which was built in 1896, by the county at the cost of fifty-one thousand dollars. This road has given to the township easy access to the Cleveland markets at all seasons of the year, and has given an impetus to farming that could not have existed under former conditions.

One of the partially developed resources of the township is the white sandstone quarries on the farms of George and Lorenzo Strong in the south part of the town. This sandstone is used extensively in building bridges and culverts. It has been submitted to high pressure and chemical tests, and has been found to contain 99 per cent pure silica, rendering it an important factor in the manufacture of plate glass and for other purposes.—See report of Prof. Edward Orton, State Geologist for Ohio.

Strongsville's annual surplus products reaching the Cleveland markets, partly estimated and partly taken from assessors' returns, amount to about two hundred thousand dollars in value, without taking into account the output of her three flour and feed mills which are run at times, night and day. Sheer industry, directed by intelligent effort of the occupants of her farm lands, has brought a comparatively stubborn soil up to the highest producing point—compared with the best lands of the state. Thus "The Man with the Hoe" is fast solving the labor problem and some other problems of higher importance to the nation. He has become the Man of Hope for himself and for the state—from whose frugal habits and simple faith she draws the sustenance that corrects the moral and political decay, the greed of wealth and the vices of voluptuous living in her large cities, and assures the permanency of her free institutions.

### EXPERIMENT STATION.

The Experiment Station, a branch of that at Wooster, under the direction of Prof. C. E. Thorne, was established at Strongsville in the spring of 1895. There had always been a dispute among the leading Agricultur-

ists as to the value of the different commercial fertilizers upon the clay lands of the state, and it was proposed to settle the question in the only practical way; by careful experiment upon that kind of soil.

At the solicitation of the Hon. M. S. Haynes, the Station was placed here in a very favorable position for carrying out the work, and, as an object lesson, has been of inestimable value to the farming community of this portion of the State.

## INDUSTRIES.

Although the majority of the inhabitants of Strongsville are engaged in general farming, the dairy and fruit industries claim no small attention. W. O. Ashcraft has a herd of thoroughbreds, second to none in this locality. William Curtis, William Humiston, J. Killian and Sons, G. H. Lyman, and others have proved successful small fruit growers, while George B. Strong's orchards are well known

The two saw-mills in the township are owned and operated by W. B. Blakeslee and A. J. Winsor, while R. Evans, H. Lant & Son, and W. Roy are proprietors of the three grist mills. The manufactory of brick was established a few years ago with a capacity of 30,000 bricks per day. The blacksmith shops number three; with F. Frank, and W. Wheller & Son, proprietors at the Center, and W. Trask at Albion.

Strongsville is well supplied with stores. At the Center are located Messrs. Howe & Clement, who deal in general merchandise, carriages, wagons, and all kinds of farming implements. In their store is located the postoffice, with Mr. T. H. Clement as postmaster; L. A. Glessman, dealer in groceries and general merchandise. L. A. Tuttle is proprietor of the grocery store at Albion; he also operates a printing press; is composer and publisher of music, and editor of a musical journal. John Roy, postmaster at Vigil, is a dealer in groceries, carriages, wagons and farming implements. George Barneswell is a grocer and coal dealer.

## MACCABEES.

Cuyahoga Tent, No. 260, Knights of the Maccabees of the World, was organized at Strongsville, May 21, 1895, with the following Charter

officers:—Past Commander, J. P. Roof; Commander, F. J. Preston; Lieut. Commander, W. J. Wheller; Record Keeper, S. R. Bedford; Finance Keeper, J. B. McConnell; Chaplain, G. M. Ordner; Sergeant, G. G. Atkinson; Physician, J. B. McConnell; Master at Arms, A. L. Sanderson; 1st Master of Guards, M. C. Blake; 2d Master of Guards, William Barber; Sentinel, H. A. Sanderson; Picket, J. P. Robbins.

Up to the present date the Knights have a membership of seventy, 39 of whom are Life-Benefit Members. The total amount of protection carried by the Life Benefit Members is \$59,000.

Goodwill Hive, No. 179, Ladies of the Maccabees of the World, was organized at Strongsville, July 31st, 1896. The following were elected charter officers of the new Hive:

Past Lady Commander, Anna R. Freeman; Lady Commander, Lulu Roof; Lieut. Lady Commander, Eva E. Wheller; Lady Record Keeper, Clara Clogg; Lady Finance Keeper, Lora L. Graves; Lady Chaplain, Fannie Poots; Lady Sergeant, Bertha Kaatz; Lady Mistress at Arms, Stella Sanderson; Lady Sentinel, Ella Coville; Lady Picket, Julia Hughes; Hive Physician, J. B. McConnell.

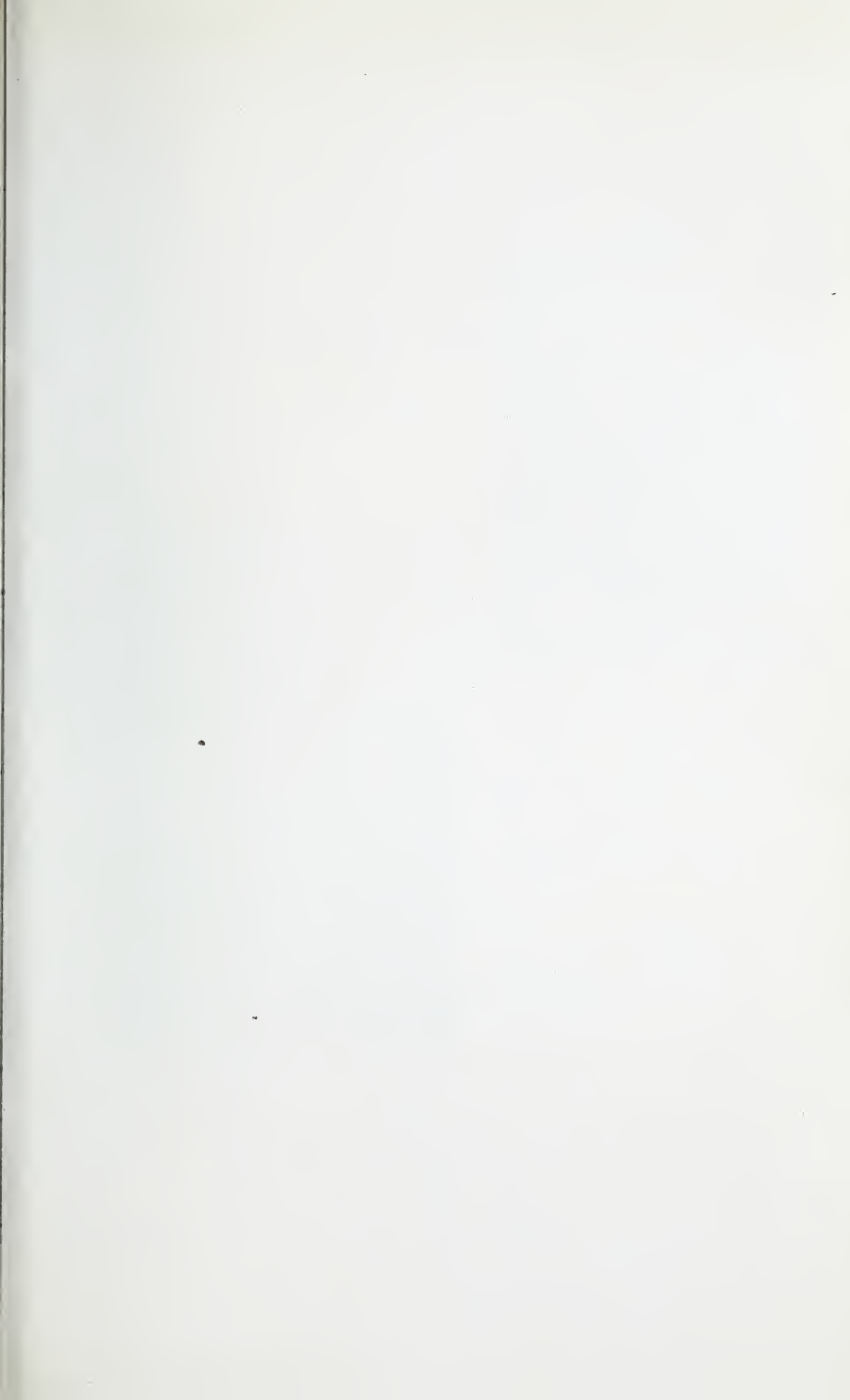
The Hive now enjoys a membership of twenty-seven. The total amount of protection carried by its members is \$8,500.

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Some of the farms in Strongsville are still owned or occupied by descendants of those who first secured titles to the same. Among these are:—

Martin Barber,	R. A. Carpenter,	T. H. Clement,
Jerry Drake,	Hon. M. S. Haynes,	B. B. Heazlit,
C. G. Howe,	Mrs. Wm. Humiston,	John Lathror,
T. H. Pope,	Jedediah Southworth,	F. V. Stone,
D. M. Strong,	Lorerzo Strong.	







KEZIA JENNE POPE



MARGARET POPE WELLMAN

## PERSONAL SKETCHES.

**ROBERT MOSES ASHLEY** was born Aug. 17th, 1782, at Lee, Berkshire Co., Mass., and married Aug. 30th, 1810, Fiche Van Deusen, who was also a native of Lee. Their seven children were Geo. Wendell, who was born in 1813 and died at the age of 26 years; Harriet E., who died in 1831, at the age of 16 years; Charles Lowell; William Harper; Robert Moses; Francis Marian; and Egbert Dwight. The family came to Ohio, June 2d, 1832, settling on what was known later as the Lester Miles place, but soon purchased the farm now owned by the heirs of Wm. H. Ashley. R. M. Ashley, Sr., died Sept. 12th, 1854, and Mrs. Ashley's death occurred Jan. 24th, 1849.

Robert M. Ashley, Jr., married Marcia Ann Strong, Jan. 2d, 1847, who died March 30th, 1853. The following year he married Catherine Ozmun. They had three children, Walter S., who married, Nov. 19th, 1884, Miss Ettie E. Loynes; Sidney O. and Marcia Ann, both of whom died in infancy. Mr Ashley died July 7th, 1875, Mrs. Ashley's death occurring Aug. 10th, 1891.

Wm. H. Ashley married Mary D. Strong, April 30th, 1849. Her death occurred Sept. 5th, 1854, and Jan. 31st, 1856 he married Ruth M. Bramhall, who died April 9th, 1869. Mr. Ashley died Sept. 1st, 1885, leaving three children: Mary A., who became Mrs. Warner and died in Nebraska; Charles B.; and Jennie, who married Mr. John Peck. The latter two live in Strongsville.

Francis M. Ashley, who settled in Medina County, married Mary Jane Fuller, May 19th, 1852, and died in July, 1898.

Egbert D. Ashley is the only survivor of the older generation of Ashleys. He resides in Medina. Jan. 22nd, 1850, he married Eliza Jane Tuttle who died Sept. 16th of that year. April 28th, 1852 he married Maria D. Deming, whose death occurred Aug. 24th, 1891.

**THATCHER AVERY**, was born Aug. 17th, 1790, at Plainfield, New Hampshire. His father, George Avery, was a Revolutionary soldier, leaving home when young and enduring the privations and hardships of that period. Later, October 16, 1780, he was in the French and Indian War, at the time of the burning of Royalton, Vermont, and was taken prisoner by the Indians who kept him in constant fear for six weeks; then he was taken to Montreal and sold to the British for eight dollars, (scalps being worth but four). He was kept by them twenty-two months, and was then exchanged as a prisoner of war, suffering no less with the British than with the Indians. After about two years' absence he reached his home at Truro, Mass., where he had been mourned as dead. Thatcher Avery spent his youth and early manhood among the hills of New Hampshire, but in 1817, he, with Wheeler Cole, traveled the entire distance to Ohio, with a team of oxen and cart, consuming six weeks of time for the trip, and bought land in Strongsville. In 1825, he married Julia Ann Lyman. Mrs. Avery was born in Vermont, June 22, 1807; a woman of active temperament, well fitted to fill her place in the family and society, always ready to push on every good work, especially in caring for the sick. Mr. and Mrs. Avery united with the Congregational Church in 1827, and were always helpful and consistent members. Mr. Avery sold his farm, and with his son, Hollis, bought the Isaac's mill property, east of Strongsville Center. Here he lived until his death, April 27, 1875. Mrs. Avery died September 3, 1889. They had three children—George, who lived in Strongsville and vicinity, and attended school at Baldwin University, until 1854, when he went to Kankakee, Illinois, where he now resides. In 1861, he married Elicia Fleming, of Seville, Ohio, who died, leaving three children. January 30, 1883, he married Miss Frances Goodrich, of Kankakee, Illinois. After her death, he married, June 18, 1900, Mrs. L. B. Adams, of Olmsted Falls, Ohio; Irene, (Mrs. Carpenter) who

died at Pilot Center, Illinois; and Hollis, who married Emily Holbrook. He was for many years a resident of Strongsville, but is now a farmer at East Trumbull, Ohio.

**DR. WILLIAM BALDWIN**, son of Elnathan and Esther Bissel Baldwin, was born at Windsor, Conn. He was thirteen years of age when his father was accidentally killed, and he was cast upon his own resources. After finishing an academical course, he decided to make the medical profession his life work. He graduated at the Medical College at New Haven, Conn., in 1821, and immediately started for the Great West, finally locating in Strongsville, O. The following year he returned to Suffield, Ct., and married Miss Delia Alden, Oct. 16th. Miss Alden was a descendant of John and Priscilla Alden of Mayflower fame. Their first home in Strongsville was a part of the unfinished tavern, until Dr. Baldwin could build the cottage that occupied the site of the present Pomeroy house, and which enjoyed the distinction of being the first finished frame house in Strongsville. Dr. Baldwin was obliged to carry a torch through the blazed roads when visiting a sick patient at night, in order to frighten away the wolves, and the Indians often spent the night by his fireplace in the new home. Dr. and Mrs. Baldwin were the parents of three children, all born at Strongsville: William Howard, Delia Alden, and Sidney Alden. Dr. Baldwin was a resident of Strongsville fifteen years, being regarded not only as a physician but as a personal friend, and one interested in the prosperity of those about him. During his residence in Strongsville he was secretary of the Cuyahoga Medical Convention. July 4th, 1836 he, with his family, moved to Tecumseh, Mich., where he continued for many years in the practice of his profession. Dr. Baldwin died at Tecumseh, Dec. 5th, 1864, aged sixty-five years, and Mrs. Baldwin lived at Tecumseh until her death, April 20th, 1875, aged 80 years.

**JAMES J. BARTLETT**, the youngest of seven children, was seven years of age when he came to Strongsville in 1852 with his parents Frederick R. and Elizabeth Brown Bartlett, who were natives of England. He has all his life taken a commendable interest in local affairs and for many years was one of the trustees of the township. He was al-

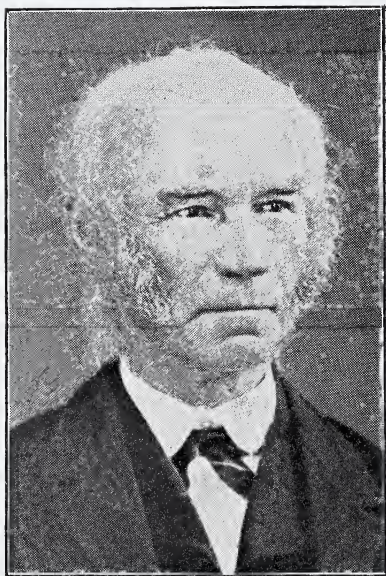
so one of the prime movers in securing the brick road. He is a farmer and for a number of years was a bridge builder. In 1868 Mr. Bartlett married Miss Mary J. Hendershott of Cleveland. They have five children: Stella, Mrs. A. L. Sanderson; Edward J.; Edith E., Mrs. Frank Ody; Luella M. and Mary M. The children, with the exception of Mrs. Ody, whose home is in Cleveland, live in Strongsville.

**WM. BEDFORD**, his wife Elizabeth, and son, Thomas, came from Wantage, England, in company with the Clements. One son, John, went to India, where he died, leaving a child, Bessie, who, after his death, came to Strongsville and is now the wife of Mr. Root, of Brunswick. William Bedford was born in 1772, and died in 1857; Mrs. Bedford was born in 1786, and for some time before her death, in 1831, was blind.

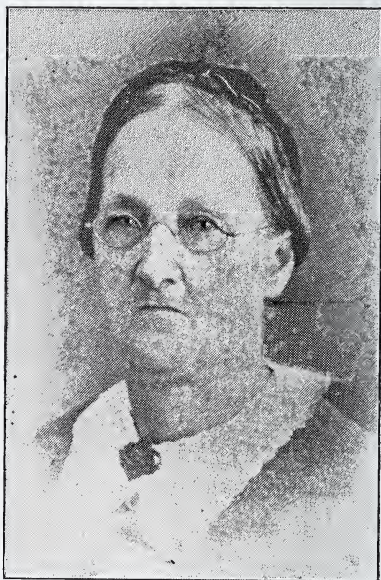
Thomas Bedford was born in 1807, and in the year 1831, before coming to America, he married Miss Harriet Hudson. He worked in Cleveland for some time, at his trade of painting and graining. He also painted many pictures, some of which are now in the possession of the family. Mr. Bedford was also fond of music; he played a fife in the first band that was ever organized in Cleveland. To Thomas and Harriet Bedford were born two children, John and Belinda, (Mrs. Tudhope.) In 1843, after the death of his wife, Mr. Bedford married Miss Selina Clement, and to them were born eight children: Emanuel, Emily, (Mrs. F. G. Howe,) Albert, Harriet, (Mrs. M. Meacham,) Fred, Lawrence, George, and Cora, (Mrs. E. N. Drake), all of whom are now living except the eldest. Thomas Bedford died of apoplexy in 1888.

**REV. DANIEL C. BLOOD**, was born Feb. 2nd, 1803. He graduated at Dartmouth College in 1828, and at Andover Theological Seminary three years later. In 1843 he was installed pastor of the Strongsville Congregational Church, remaining in that capacity until 1841, when he went to Massillon, Ohio. Mr. Blood was a fine orator, and was a faithful pastor in striving to win souls to Christ. His wife, Mrs. Delia Allyn Blood, was well fitted to assist him in church work. Their only child, Sarah Jane, died at the age of three years. Rev. Blood's death occurred at Collamer,



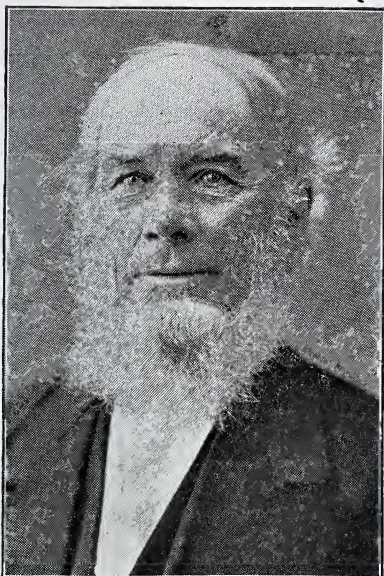


DR. JONATHAN POPE



MRS. JONATHAN POPE





PHILANDER POPE



MRS. PHILANDER POPE



O., June 3rd, 1889, Mrs. Blood following him Sept. 10th, 1895 aged 91 years.

**JOHN BOSWORTH, SR.**, came from Herkimer Co., N. Y., to Auburn and then to Strongsville about 1823 with his wife, who was Miss Hannah Luther of Connecticut, and family consisting of seven sons and two daughters, namely: Samuel, Elijah, John, Jr., Rosanna, Luther, Isaac, Lovisa, Joseph and Benjamin. About 1850 Isaac, Luther and Joseph went to Mich. Samuel and Benjamin spent their lives in Strongsville; Elijah and Samuel were soldiers of the war of 1812 and with their bounty money purchased their farms in Strongsville. Lovisa became Mrs. Jehiel Cross, and Rosanna married Mr. Russel Harris of Cleveland, and died in 1878.

**REV. LUKE BOWEN** was born at Putney, Vt., April 9th, 1783, and graduated in 1817 from Middleton College, Vt. After marrying Mrs. Esther Lyman Smith, a sister of Elijah Lyman, Sr., he came to Strongsville in 1822. According to an old deed now in existence, Mr. Bowen bought of Mr. Benjamin Olds, 25 acres of land, situated one half mile north of the center for \$150, and later he purchased 100 acres joining his small farm. Mr. Bowen was an active worker in the church and in various temperance societies. One son, Levett, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Bowen. Mr. Bowen died at Strongsville, Oct 9th, 1855, Mrs. Bowen following him sometime in the sixties.

Levett Bowen was born in 1824 and attended Western Reserve College. He studied law and was admitted to the bar. From Strongsville he went West, where, later, he was Governor of Nebraska.

**MRS. LOVINIA STRONG BURRELL**, daughter of John S. Strong, was born at Marlboro, Vermont, September 18, 1812. She came with her parents to Strongsville when six years of age, and two years later united with the 1st Congregational Church. In 1833 she was married to Mr. Jabez L. Burrell. They had one son, Martin S. Burrell, who went to Portland, Oregon, and investing in mining lands and real estate, became every wealthy. He died

sometime in the seventies; but his widow, Mrs. Rosetta Frazer Burrell, and their son, Walter F., still live in Portland. Mrs. Burrell died April 26, 1837. Mr. Jabez Burrell's death occurred in Oberlin, in March, 1900.

**JOSIAH CARPENTER** was a direct descendant of William Carpenter, who was born in England, in 1576, and landed in Rhode Island, in the ship *Bevis* in 1638. He was born in Bratt eboro, Vt., and lived there with his family, farming among the rocks, hills and brooks of New England until 1818, when the tide of emigration was pointing to the Western Reserve. In that year, Mr. Carpenter, with his sons, Zachary and Caleb, in company with the families of Eliakim Lyon and J. S. Strong, started for Ohio, driving an ox team carrying goods for Mr. Strong. On reaching Buffalo, Zackery Carpenter and Stoughton Strong took the boat for Cleveland. Soon after the party had reached Strongsville, Mr. Josiah arpenter bought 300 acres of land at \$4 per acre in the southeastern part of the township, after which he returned to Vermont. During the summer, Zachary and Caleb cleared six acres for wheat and built a log house. They bought in Cleveland a barrel of pork for twenty-five dollars and a cow for twenty-eight dollars. In October, Mr. Carpenter returned with the remainder of his family. Here he lived only five years, dying of apoplexy in Sept. 1823, aged 55 years. His widow, Lois Bullock Carpenter, was an ad.pt at handling the spinning wheel and loom. Her cheerfulness helped her greatly through the difficulties unavoidably met on a new farm in those days, and this trait never left her. She remained unmarried until past seventy years of age, when she became the second wife of Ahijah Haynes, Sr. The descendants of this worthy couple, at this time, numbered 163. Mrs. Haynes died at the age of 83, at the home of her son Rufus, and was buried at Strongsville. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter located, with the exception of Caleb, in a few years, in other places; William married and located in Michigan; Zachary married Maria Bennett; David married Lydia Carpenter and lived and died near Bennett's Corners. Robert married Lucretia Benton, and both died in Cleveland; Rufus married Alzina Brooks; he was father of Horace Carpenter of Brunswick and of Mrs. Mason of Cleveland; Esther was Mrs. Moses Bennett of Minnesota; Huldah married Abial Haynes; Lois became Mrs.

Peter Newton and afterwards married Mr. Brown, and became the step-mother of H. M. Brown of Cleveland; Bethia married John Miller of Al-  
bion.

**CALEB CARPENTER**, the fourth son of Josiah Carpenter, was born at Brattleboro, Vermont, and from 1818 was closely identified with the settlement and growth of Strongsville. In the Spring of 1820, he bought 75 acres of land, one half mile east of the Center, at \$3.00 per acre. In 1821, he walked back to his old home, and remained one year, cutting cord wood. Returning to Ohio, he bought, at Hudson, some sheep most of which were killed, later, by wolves. By industry and good management, notwithstanding the scarcity of money and poor market, he paid for his land, and, as opportunity offered, added more acres until he doubled the size of his farm. Mr. Carpenter was always an advocate for good schools and improvements. His sympathies were ever with the unfortunate and oppressed. During the time of the fugitive slave law his home was a station on the Underground Railroad. In November, 1823, Mr. Carpenter married Miss Susan Haynes, daughter of Ahijah Haynes, Sr. She was born Jan. 4th, 1801, at Brattleboro, Vt., and was one of Strongsville's early teachers. Mrs. Carpenter was a faithful wife and mother—with her wheel and loom clothing the family, and sometimes remaining alone for three days caring for house and stock while her husband was gone to the Newburg grist mill with a load of grain. On one occasion a bear visited the pig-pen, carrying off its contents, which sent back a farewell squeal. Mrs. Carpenter was a member of the 1st Congregational Church. She died, where she had lived, April 10th, 1841, having been the mother of eleven children, among them three pair of twins. In 1843 Mr. Carpenter married Miss Beulah Dewey of Brecksville, who was mother to three daughters. Mrs. Carpenter died in 1896 at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. W. Ogilvy. Mr. Carpenter's death occurred at the old home, January 20th, 1873.

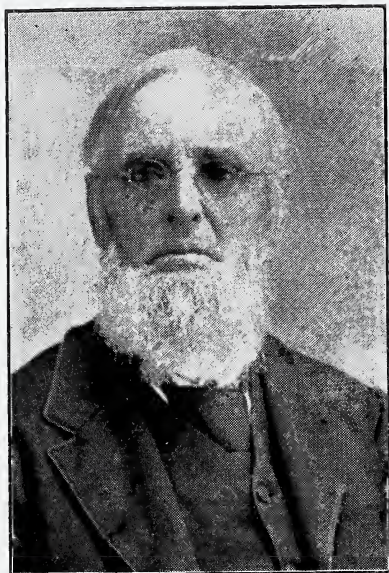
Of the children, Josiah E. married Caroline Reynolds and emigrated to Windsor, Wis., during the 50's; Mary J. became the wife of Nathan Dodge of Put-in Bay, O.; Reuben Almeron is a citizen of Strongsville; Alvin H. married Mary Porter and is now living in Elgin, Ill.; Huldah B.

married L. B. Adams of Olmsted Falls, and later became the wife of George Avery of Herscher, Ill.; Phila M. married M. S. Hinman; Susan became Mrs. Norwood Bowers of Wisconsin; Angelina P. married J. W. Ogilvy of Strongsville. The adopted son is Samuel A. Carpenter, who lost an arm in the war of the Rebellion, and who is a respected citizen of Strongsville.

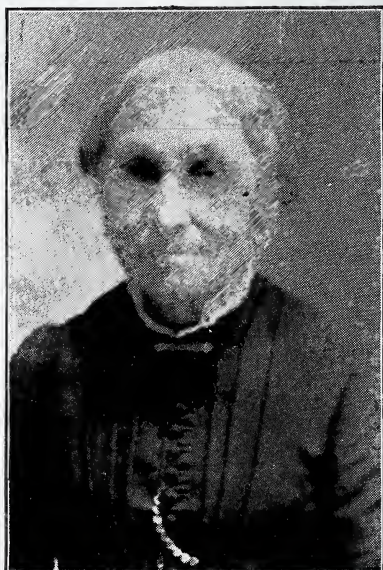
**REUBEN ALMERON CARPENTER**, the second son of Caleb Carpenter, was born June 10th, 1828 at Strongsville, O. He received a common school education spending one year in Berea. The year 1848 he spent in Windsor, Wis., teaching school. In the following year occurred his marriage to Miss Matilda Umber of Berea, when he settled on the home farm, where he has always lived, with the exception of one year spent in Windsor, Wis. Mr. Carpenter was township trustee during the war, serving 6 successive terms, and afterwards, from '70-'80 he held the office of Justice of the Peace. He has always been a Republican, never having voted any other ticket. Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter's family consisted of five sons and one daughter. The eldest son, Vernon, died recently in Cleveland, and another son, Eddie, died while young. Eva married Mr. Will Twining and resides in Cleveland. Will lives at Belvidere, Ill.: Alvin M. and Fred are residents of Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter celebrated their golden wedding in 1899, and have lived to see one great grandchild.

**HEMAN CLARK**, son of Asahel and Susan Mosely Clark, was born May 6, 1816, at Hartford, Winsor county, Vermont. He, with his parents, two brothers and a sister, Harley, Charles, and Fannie A., came to Strongsville in 1844, and settled on the farm located between Columbia and Strongsville. His father, Asahel Clark, was accidentally thrown from a wagon on the hill west of Albion, and died July 9, 1852. His mother, Susan Mosely, died October 16, 1853. Heman Clark was married in 1853 to Miss Myra E., daughter of Samuel and Saloma Miles. Two children were born to them: Frank M., a physician, who died at Salem, October 8, 1892, and Fannie E., now Mrs. W. J. Poots, of Strongsville. August 16, 1868, the angel of death called the mother, Myra E., to her home above. March 24, 1869, Mr. Clark married Miss Clara Norton, of





BENONI BARTLETT



MRS. BENONI BARTLETT



Litchfield, Ohio. About three years ago they moved to Litchfield, where they now reside.

**DR. FRANK M. CLARK**, born in Strongsville, January 14th, 1854, was the son of Heman and Myra E. (Miles) Clark. He was reared on a farm, and received part of his literary education at the normal school in Geneva, O. Having chosen medicine as his profession, he graduated from the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College in the spring of 1880, and married, after graduation, Miss Hattie E., daughter of Merrick and Almira B. Strong. Dr. Clark began practising in Monroeville, O., remaining there three years, when he moved to Salem, O., which was their home at the time of his death, which occurred Oct. 8th, 1892. He was an active member of the Presbyterian Church, also a member of the I. O. O. F., of the American Institute of Homeopathy and Ohio State Medical Society. He had won the confidence of the people, had an extensive practise, and was loved and honored by all who knew him. Four children came to brighten the home; Harlan M.; Myra E., who died in 1889, aged six years; Frank H., who was born in Aug. 1888, and lived only nine months; and Russell A.

**RICHARD CLEMENT**, of Wantage, Berkshire, England, was married in 1800 to Miss Anna Tompkins, who was born in 1781 in Abingdon, England. To them were born ten children, seven of whom accompanied their parents, in 1834, to America, two sons remaining in England and one son, Wm., having preceeded them to this country. They came first to Royalton, remaining there only a few weeks, then settled in the south eastern part of Strongsville where they spent the remainder of their days, Mr. Clement dying March 1857, aged 80 years, Mrs. Clement following him in 1873. The names of the eight children were: Joseph Robert, Ann (Mrs. Thomas Redrup), Richard, Jr., Wm., Mary (Mrs. A. Farrer), James and Edward.

**EDWARD CLEMENT**, the sixth son of Richard and Ann Clement, was born in 1818, and in 1842 married Miss Sophia Redrup of North Royalton. They occupied the old homestead until the death of the parents, when they moved to the center where they now reside. Of

their seven children, Chas. R. is living in Brunswick; Zebina A. is a resident of Strongsville; Edwin A. settled in Brunswick but died in April 1900, while serving as State Representative; Mary married Mr. J. Andrew of Hinckley; Wm. H. is in Brunswick; Thos. R. is a farmer, also a member of the firm of Howe & Clement; and Sophia A. married Mr. John Randall and resides in Hinckley.

**HON. EDWIN A. CLEMENT**, son of Edward and Sophia Clement, was born in Strongsville, July 13, 1848. After attending Oberlin college, he commenced teaching, which profession he followed for many years. In 1895, he was appointed one of the Board of Examiners for Medina county; this position he resigned to accept that of Representative to the Seventy-fourth General Assembly, which convened in 1900. In 1873, he married Miss Clara Bennett, only child of George W. Bennett, of Brunswick. He died in Columbus, Ohio, April 9, 1900.

**DEACON WHEELER COLE** was born in the year 1791. At the age of twenty six he, in company with Mr. Thatcher Avery, left Plainfield, N. H., for Strongsville, reaching their destination in the spring of 1817. Purchasing land in the south part of the township they built a log house on what is known as Avery's West orchard, which faces the first road cut through the township. Mr. Cole and Mr. Avery kept bachelor's hall for a few years when they married sisters, the daughters of Elijah Lyman, Sr. The names of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Cole are Wheeler, Jr., who died in 1829; Sophia, who died in infancy; Harriet, who married Mr. John Reed; and Hannah, the first wife of Mr. E. H. Reed. Mrs. Cole died February 10th, 1831. For his second wife, Mr. Cole married Miss Elizabeth Kidder, who died March 27th, 1856. Deacon Cole was prominent in the affairs of the church and of the township. February 20, 1820, he joined the First Congregational Church. At different times during a period of thirty years he held the offices of treasurer, trustee and clerk, and was one of the building committee when the First Congregational Church was built. His death occurred May 18, 1859.

**JEHIEL W. CROSS** was born August 9, 1800, in Mansfield, Connecticut, and soon after went to Bellows Falls, Vermont, where he re-

mained until his removal, in 1818, to Strongsville. In 1821, he returned to Vermont; received a property in cash from his guardian; came back to Strongsville and went into the mill business, at Albion, with his uncle, John S. Strong, and also purchased a farm. In 1824, he married Lovisa Bosworth. Four children were born to them: Session, who died in Strongsville in 1846; a little daughter, 16 months of age, who was burned to death in 1826, at time of the burning of her father's house; Orrill, who lives in Strongsville; and William, who died in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Mrs. Cross died in Strongsville in 1830, and Mr. Cross died in 1863, at Rutland, Wis.

**ASA DRAKE** was born July 10, 1799, at Stoughton, Mass., and settled in Strongsville about 1820. He walked from Stoughton, bought his farm, went back to his birthplace, then returned to Strongsville, having stopped at Pompey, N. Y., where he married Miss Charlotte Dean. Mr. and Mrs. Drake remained at Mr. Southworth's until their house was built. As wild game abounded, Mr. Drake furnished the table with venison, and with wild turkey weighing from twenty to twenty-five pounds, and on one occasion he killed a bear. Mr. Drake taught school at one time, receiving payment in work done on his farm by the parents of his pupils. Mr. Drake was prominent in church matters, being a member of the Methodist Church in Strongsville for many years, and afterward of the Church at Bennett's Corners; and was, also, about 1834, Captain of the U. S. Militia. To Mr. and Mrs. Drake were born two children, Charles and Jane.

Charles Drake was born in 1822, and married, in 1859, Miss Elizabeth Beaham, of Birmingham, England. They had three children, all of whom reside in Strongsville; Eva A., who married W. J. Wheller, Emma R., wife of George M. Ordner, and Jeremy. Mr. Drake died April 2, 1889, aged 67 years; and Mrs. Drake resides with Mrs. Ordner.

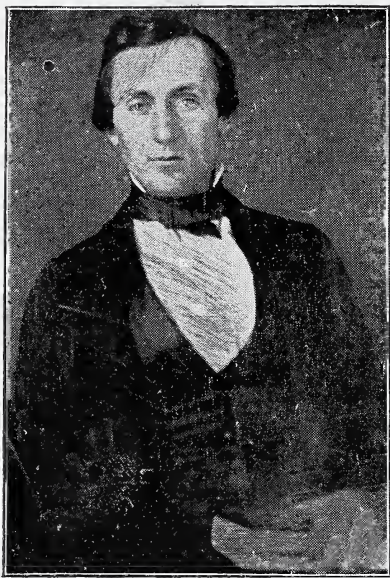
Jane married Mr. Thomas Brodie, a Scotchman, who died July 12, 1877. Mrs. Brodie, who was born in Jan. 1824, has always lived in Strongsville, and enjoys the distinction of being the oldest native born resident of the township.

**DANIEL DRAPER** was born July 27, 1799, in Letcomb, England, and was married in 1827 to Miss Sarah Savery of Wantage, England. In 1837 they came to Strongsville with their four children, George, John, Jesse and Richard. Here were born their other children, Will, who lives at Louis, Mo ; Josiah, Charles and Daniel who are farmers in Strongsville; Ann, now Mrs. W. Dunham of Elsie, Mich.; and Sarah, Mrs. Chas. Wilcox of Royalton. Mr. Draper lived in Strongsville forty three years and died February 14, 1880.

**JEHIEL H. DUNHAM**, a successful farmer and dairyman of Strongsville, was born in Bedford township, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, June 26, 1825, and was reared there on his father's farm. In 1856 he settled in Strongsville where he spent the remainder of his life. Mr. Dunham was a staunch Republican, and took an active part in local affairs. He was a believer in the doctrines of Christianity, and was a liberal church supporter. He was also an advocate of anything which would uplift the farmer, being a charter member of the Strongsville Grange. Mr. Dunham was married twice. The first marriage occurred in Ossian, N. Y., June 1, 1854 to Miss Mary E. Osborn, a native of the Empire State. She died August 12th, 1875. Two years later, February 22nd, Mr. Dunham married Miss Mary A. Hanchett, a native of Erie Co., Penn. Their three children are Brayton G., Ida May and Ola Adelle.

**HIRAM R. FENIMORE** was born April 16, 1817, in West Salem, Columbiana County, Ohio. He was married to Barbara Ann Hamsher, February 14, 1848. In 1850, he moved to Indiana, where he spent about eight years, and where occurred the death of his wife: after which he returned to Ohio. He was married, October 10, 1860, to Elizabeth Newcomer, when he settled in Brunswick, O. He moved into Strongsville township in the Seventies, having purchased the flouring mill east of the Center, where he lived only a few years, when he exchanged the mill for what was known as the Avery farm, located one and one-half mile south of Strongsville Center, and where he passed the remainder of his life. His death occurred April 14, 1891.

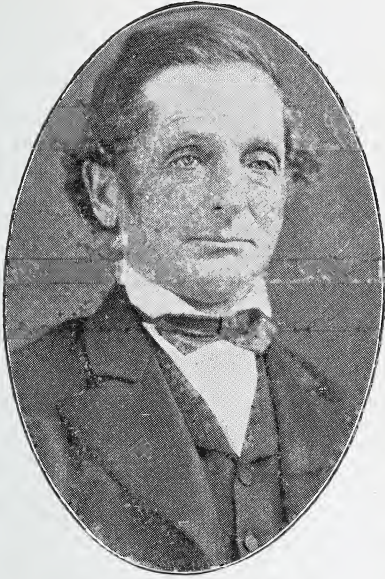




BENJAMIN OLDS STRONG



JOHN CHIPMAN STRONG



WM. WILKINSON



MRS. WM. WILKINSON





**NATHAN FOSTER.**—There was a double wedding at the home of John and Hannah Hulet in Brunswick, Medina Co, Ohio, November 14th, 1832—the marriage of their two daughters—when Jane Theresa became the wife of Aaron Porter, and Betsey E. became Mrs. Nathan Foster. Rev. John Janes was the officiating clergyman. Two weeks later, the young couples came to Albion—both occupying a house owned by Mr. Foster, which stood directly opposite the tavern then kept by Ebenezer Pomeroy. Mr. Foster's house was on a corner lot, the turn-pike on the west, and the old mill-hill road on the north. One morning the following summer, the family were surprised to find that during the previous night a goodly portion of their fine garden had "caved off." By the river side, near the bridge, an old apple tree that went down in that long ago land slide may still be seen

The following year, Mr. Foster, wife and baby (Jane) moved into their new log house on the farm of one hundred and ten acres of unbroken forest, where deer and other wild animals were sometimes seen. Work on the farm was done by hired men and tenants, while the owner for more than a score of years carried on a flourishing business at the old tannery under the hill. His leather was known far and near for its durability and fine finish. Soon after the close of the civil war in order to secure better educational advantages, the family moved to Berea.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Foster were of New England ancestry from whom they inherited stalwart virtues, industry, integrity, and purity of character, which, transmitted to their children, are held as a most precious legacy. Both were of patriotic stock; Mrs. Foster's father served in the Revolutionary War, and her brother, Wesley, in the War of 1812. Mr. Foster's grandfather Fish was also a soldier of the Revolution, one of the twenty-five that survived the capture of the fort at Stonington, Conn. Mr. and Mrs. Foster were members of the first Methodist class, organized in Strongsville. The little brick church which they helped to build in Albion so many years ago, was ever dear to their hearts. They were always on the right side of all moral questions. Mr. Foster, Deacon Schofield and Abram Conyne voted the first Free Soil ticket in Strongsville. From birth Mr. Foster was delicate, and never outgrew the physical weakness which caused him life long suffering, and shadowed with

sadness his weary, almost ninety-one, years. Mrs. Foster, intelligent, hopeful and active, recently celebrated her ninetieth birthday, surrounded by her children, to whom her life is still an inspiration to pure and noble endeavor.

Mr. and Mrs. Foster were the parents of eight children: Jane married F. J. Bartlett of Strongsville and now resides with her daughter in Dover; Mary, Mrs. Hulet, died recently in Berea; Hannah lives in Berea; Emma is Mrs. J. P. Mills of Berea; Ed., G. H. and Henry are residents of Cleveland; and one daughter, Fanny, died in infancy. Of these, five were graduates of Baldwin University, Berea, O. The three sons graduated from law schools, one at Cleveland, and the other two at Boston, Mass.

**GEORGE HULET FOSTER** was born in a log house one half mile east of Albion. Until eighteen years of age he assisted his father in clearing and cultivating the farm and in conducting a tannery, at which time he entered Baldwin University at Berea, Ohio. On account of the war he remained only one year, enlisting September 1862. He participated in the first battle of Spring Hill, and the advance south under Rosecrans, culminating in the great tragedy at Chickamauga. In this latter engagement he was thrice wounded, and was captured by the enemy, but after the expiration of two weeks was, with other wounded soldiers under a flag of truce, removed in an ambulance to Chatanooga. When sufficiently convalescent to leave the hospital, he received an honorable discharge and returned home. On crutches he resumed his studies at Baldwin, and graduated from that Institution in a classical course in 1866, and several years later received the degree of A. M. Having selected the law as an avocation, Mr. Foster graduated from Law College; received the degree of LL. B., and ever since has been a successful lawyer, being the senior partner of the well-known law firm, Foster, Foster & Sanor, of Cleveland. In 1874, Mr. Foster was united in marriage to Miss Ida R. Braggins. A great misfortune came to them twelve years later, on a fatal Fourth of July, in the loss, by drowning, of two unusually promising boys, Harlow and Earl. Previous to this, they had suffered another bereavement in the loss of an infant daughter, Ethel.

An only surviving son, Russell Foster, is a student at Wesleyan University, Delaware, Ohio. In 1871, and again in 1874, Mr. Foster visited Europe, combining, in his travels, both study and pleasure. He was, in 1877, elected to the Ohio House, and, while serving as Representative, was the author of the first Oleomargarine bill introduced in the General Assembly, and the bill providing for the investing of city and county funds with banks, although the last mentioned bill did not become a law at that time. He also filled the position of Swamp Land Commissioner for a number of years. For many years Mr. Foster has been a zealous and efficient layman in Church and Sabbath-school work.

**MISS HANNAH ALICE FOSTER, M. A.**, of Berea, O., widely known in literary and reform circles, is one of the honored personages who claim Strongsville as the place of their nativity. We quote the following from the "Ohio Messenger": "Miss Foster is a lady of high literary attainments. At fifteen years of age her poems began to appear in Cleveland papers, and various volumes are enriched by her productions. But her chief reputation rests upon two published books, "Hilda," a gypsy tale, and "Zulula, a Romance of Anahuac." This latter work elicited a complimentary letter from the late Queen of England through Sir Henry Pauncefote, Minister at Washington. She has several times received prizes for best poem on a given theme, her latest victory being the poem on the Cleveland Centennial, read on "Woman's Day" and which received a prize of \$100.

Miss Foster belonged to the crusaders, going out with the first band at Berea, and has been a loyal member of the W. C. T. U. from the first. For years she was state superintendent of press work, and reporter for The Union Signal, Voice, and other temperance publications. This gifted woman is in great demand in many directions and has with credit filled the positions of trustee of Baldwin University, treasurer of Cleveland District W. F. M. S., president of Berea Auxillary, etc., yet has at great personal sacrifice given the best years of her life to the care of her aged parents. She is a staunch equal suffragist, and pledged to "that party, by whatsoever name called, which will give us

the best embodiment of prohibition." We close our sketch of Miss Foster with one of her poems.

### MY PRAYER.

When o'er life's long and rugged way,  
 The night hush falls and shadows creep;  
 How blest to fold the hands, and say,  
 "Now I lay me down to sleep."

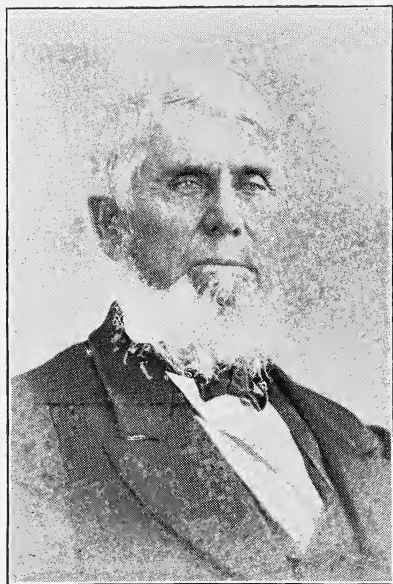
Though all my poor endeavors fail,  
 To know the Master walks the deep,  
 And hears above the wildest gale,  
 "I pray thee, Lord, my soul to keep."

Though I may sow, yet never swing  
 The sickle keen—though night o'ertake  
 And halt me ere the harvesting—  
 "If I should die before I wake;"

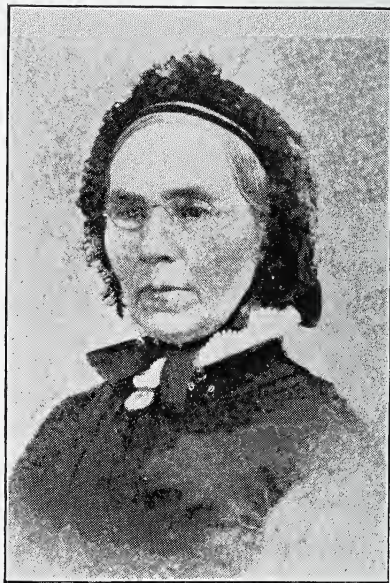
And stand beside the misty sea,  
 Where at my feet the cold waves break,  
 Still, shall my one petition be,  
 "I pray Thee, Lord, my soul to take,  
 And this I ask for Jesus' sake."

**EBENEZER NEWTON FULLER** was born in Canandaigua, New York, February 27, 1819. His father moved to Ohio, in 1826, with his wife and eight children, making the trip overland with a wagon drawn by horses. The wagon contained some of their household goods, and the family walked most of the way. They settled on a farm in the southwest corner of Strongsville Township, spending most of their first winter in a very small cabin. This cabin had no stove nor fireplace; the fire was built on the ground, the smoke escaping by means of a hole in the roof. He built the first frame building in that





ALANSON POMEROY



MRS. ALANSON POMEROY

portion of the town. His early life was spent on his father's farm, but at the age of nineteen he went west, walking the entire distance, to Ft. Wayne, Ind. After several years, he took up government land in Lucas county, Ohio. May 1, 1843, he married Miss Permelia Rich, the ceremony taking place at the home of her sister in Farmer, Defiance county, Ohio. From 1844 to 1849, they resided in Michigan, and then returned to Strongsville to care for his parents until their death. Mr. and Mrs. Fuller now live on a part of the old farm with their eldest daughter, Mrs. Ed. Clement.

**VILATY POMEROY GALLUP**, daughter of Ebenezer and Vilaty Pomeroy, was born at Southampton, Mass., July 7th, 1801, and came to Strongsville with her parents. Soon afterwards she married, in 1822, Mr. Josiah Gallup, a native of Connecticut, whose home was in Ashland, Ohio, and lived there until Mr. Gallup's death, which occurred in 1833, when, with her children, Morris E., Milton, Mary A. and Josiah, she returned to Strongsville, which place, for 28 years, became her home. Three children, Josiah Allen, Newton and Calvin, died in Ashland. Mrs. Gallup was a member of the Presbyterian Church, but later joined the Baptist Church at Albion.

In 1861, Mrs. Gallup moved to Ottawa, Ohio, to be with her daughter; and in June of that year she married Mr. J. R. Clark. Her death occurred April 27, 1882. Mrs. Clark's generous nature, and ever ready sympathy with all, gave her a warm place in the affection of an extended acquaintance. Josiah Gallup, Jr., studied law, and was a successful attorney in Ottawa, Ohio, until his death, which occurred January 13, 1875. Mary A. married Dr. C. E. Tupper, a physician and skilled surgeon. Their home for many years was in Ottawa, where Mrs. Tupper still resides. Dr. Tupper died in 1895.

**MILTON GALLUP** was born in Ashland, Ohio, March 2nd, 1828. He was the son of Josiah and Vilaty Gallup, and was one of a family of seven children, consisting of six sons and one daughter.

The death of his father in 1833 necessitated the removal of the family to Strongsville, that the mother might be near her parents, Mr. and

Mrs. Ebenezer Pomeroy, therefore in Strongsville were passed his boyhood days. In 1834, at the age of sixteen, he went to Seville as clerk in the store of L. W. Strong. In 1846, he went to Kenosha, Wis., to engage in the same occupation remaining there until 1850. The following winter, with a team and wagon, he came to Strongsville and bought up a load of dried apples to take back to Wisconsin. In 1850, he returned to Strongsville to engage in the mercantile business with his brother, Morris E., and continued in this business for several years, until compelled, on account of ill health, to seek out-door employment. He was always ready to help forward every public enterprise, and glad of the opportunity to encourage and assist his fellowmen.

Mr. Gallup was married on the 22nd day of Nov., 1855, to Miss Harriet Spencer, daughter of Henry and Lois Spencer. Harriet Spencer was born in Rockport, Ohio, September 17, 1839. She had one sister, Celia, and a brother who died in infancy. While she was quite young, her parents moved to Strongsville. When but five years of age, her mother died and her father the year following. She went to the home of an aunt, Mrs. Chipman Strong, where she remained until her marriage. She was, from a girl, much loved and very attractive. She impressed those who met her by her intelligence, refinement and culture. She united with the Congregational church when young and remained a member until her death, September 11, 1886. Mr. and Mrs. Gallup had three children: Mr. William Gallup of Cleveland, Ohio; Mrs. Letta Bentley of Berea, O., wife of the deceased Wilbur Bentley; and Mrs. Camilla Lyon, wife of Superintendent E. D. Lyon of Mansfield, Ohio.

**HON. MORRIS E. GALLUP** was a man of ability and influence and from 1850-1888 was an important factor in the township. Although he was never admitted to the bar, he was well informed on points of law, as well as on other subjects; and his advice was sought by people for miles around, and no fee was ever charged. He was elected township treasurer first in 1849, which office he held 24 years, serving continuously from '71-'88. He also held the office of township trustee, and of Justice of the Peace. He was a man of considerable reputation in the



county, and served two terms in the State Legislature, from '66-'70. Mr. Gallup was born in Ashland, O., April 12th, 1825; and came to Strongsville in 1833. He was employed by Mr. Lyman Strong in his store at Seville, in 1841, remaining four years, when he returned to Strongsville and entered the store of his uncle, Mr. Alanson Pomeroy. After spending the year of 1847 at Ashland Academy, he again returned to Strongsville, and went into partnership with Mr. Alanson Pomeroy, in a general store. Afterward he and his brother, Milton, were engaged in the mercantile business for some years in the same place. In 1870 he purchased the Pomeroy stock of goods, and with his son John as partner, again entered the mercantile business. In 1887 the latter firm became financially involved and turned all their property over to their creditors. Mr. Gallup with his family moved, in 1890, to Mt. Vernon, Ill., and engaged in farming until his death which occurred December 26th, 1893.

December 25th, 1849, Mr. Gallup was united in marriage to Miss Nancy A. Sutherland, who was born December 13th, 1828 in North Greece, N. Y. With her parents she moved in 1837 to Litchfield, O. Several years were spent in teaching school in Chatham, Harrisville and Strongsville. Mrs. Gallup is now living at Neoga, Ill. Of their children one died in infancy; Frank C. attended Baldwin University at Berea, graduated from the Cincinnati Law College in 1880, and practised law in Cleveland, a member of the firm of Stone, Hessenmueller & Gallup, afterward Hessenmueller, Gallup & Bemis. He was secretary and treasurer of the Eagle Lead Flint Glass Co. of Ravenna for some time, and in 1894 moved to Mt. Vernon, Ill., where he died December 26th of that year, aged 39 years; John was postmaster at Strongsville for many years; Mary E., Arthur L., Charles H., Alice and Mabel reside at Neoga, Ill.; Ellen is a teacher; Lucy is the wife of F. V. Stone of Strongsville.

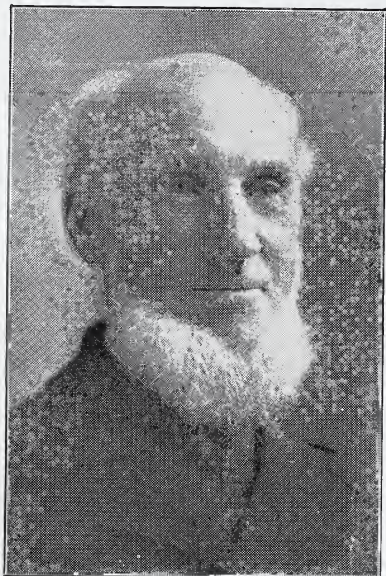
**THOMAS GIBBONS** emigrated from Wingham, Kent, England, and came to Strongsville in June, 1855, settling on the farm which he bought of Joseph Saunders. He died in January, 1879, leaving three children: Thomas H., now of Wellington, Ohio; Richard, of Strongsville, and Elizabeth, Mrs B. C. Kirk, of Chanute, Kansas.

Richard Gibbons was born in Wingham, and has for years been a resident of Strongsville, holding many positions of trust in the township and in the Church. His first wife was Miss Anne Robbins, a daughter of Mr. John Robbins, of Strongsville. After Mrs. Gibbons' death, Mr. Gibbons took for his second wife Miss Mary Jane Robbins, a sister of his first wife. Their three children are Alonzo, of Cleveland; Mrs. Emma Jacobs, of Michigan; and Alta.

**ISAAC I. GIFFORD.**—The subject of this sketch was born Sept. 13, 1833, at Wingham, Kent, England. At the age of 19 he, with his parents, three sisters and one brother, came to this country. The family first came to Royalton, but shortly afterward located in Strongsville. In 1853, occurred his marriage to Miss Matilda Pay, who, at the early age of 22 years, died, leaving an infant daughter, who soon followed her mother. In November, 1856, Mr. Gifford married Mary A. Life, of Royalton, who was also a native of England, her birthplace being Manchester, Lancashire. Mrs. Gifford's sweet temper and hopeful disposition won for her many friends. The young couple settled on a farm in the western part of the township. Here Mr. Gifford carried on the business of butchering in connection with his farming.

In 1853, Mr. Gifford united with the Congregational Church, of which he was a consistent member, contributing largely to its support, always working for the promotion of good purposes. He was regular at all of the church services, being in his accustomed place, no matter how stormy or dark the night. He was a very benevolent man: to the needy, the widow and the fatherless, he was always a friend in many substantial ways, although he was very reticent about his charitable deeds. Their family of four children are; Edward I., of Strongsville, Irene who married Mr. John Allen of Berea, Laura C., who became Mrs. N. W. Spafford, of Strongsville, and Annie L., who is the wife of J. W. Sanderson of Strongsville. Mr. Gifford died April 13, 1896, only a little over two weeks having elapsed since the death of his devoted wife, and thus ended the life of a man whose sense of honor and integrity of purpose none that ever associated with him could doubt.

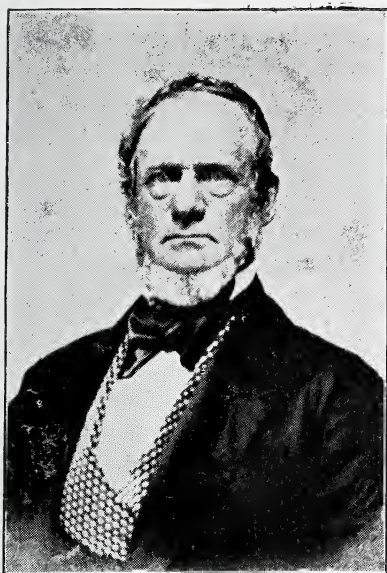




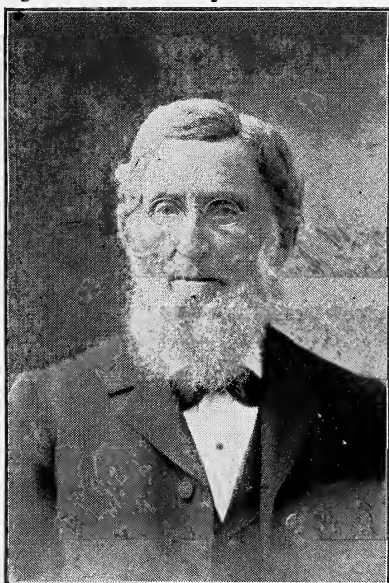
D. M. STRONG



MRS. D. M. STRONG



DR. BALDWIN



JOHN S. STRONG, JR.



**MRS. ORRILL C. GRAVES**, daughter of Jehiel and Lovisa Cross, was born September 9th, 1827. Her young days were spent in Albion with the Lathrops and other friends. At the age of nineteen, she went to Kenosha, Wis., where she spent five years as a successful dressmaker. On her return to Strongsville she married Horace M. Graves. In 1857 they moved to Windsor, Wis., where they lived until the death of Mr. Graves, which occurred in 1861, when Mrs. Graves returned to Strongsville, with her four children, one son, George W., having preceded Mr. Graves in death. These four children, Mortimer H., Ruby W., Charles J., and Ettie L., who married John Allen of Berea, have all died, and Mrs. Graves is living in her home with her son's wife and children. She has seen life in all its variety, and the struggles and trials of life she has borne with remarkable courage and bravery, always looking on the bright side, and greeting all with a smile and a welcome. She has always taken an interest in the people and in the advancement of the town. Her life has been one of untiring industry, as she has worked at her trade—that of dressmaking—which she follows up to the present time, at the age of 74 years.

**GOV. LOUIS POWELL HARVEY**, when a lad 8 years of age came with his parents, David and Almira Harvey, from Haddam, Ct., to Strongsville in 1827. At the age of 19 years, he had saved enough money to enter Western Reserve College, where he worked as he studied. A lack of books and clothing forced him to leave school for a time, and ill health prevented his graduation. He was teacher in Kentucky for a time, and afterwards became instructor at Woodward College, Cincinnati. In 1841 he moved to Kenosha, Wis., and opened an Academy. In 1843 he was editor of the American, a Whig newspaper. Mr. Harvey married, in 1847, Miss Cordelia A. P. Perrine, and in the same year moved to Wisconsin. He was elected to the Constitutional Convention in 1847, and helped frame the constitution of that new state. In 1848 he erected a large flouring mill at Shupiere, Wis., where he was a great help in the building up of the place. From '53-'57 he served as State Senator, being one of the ablest men and the best debater in the senate, and rapidly became one of the rising men of Wisconsin. In 1859 he was

elected Secretary of State, and in 1862 was inaugurated Governor of the State. After the battle of Shiloh, three months later, while on his errand of mercy to Wisconsin's sick and wounded soldiers, he was accidentally drowned. Besides being a man of good education and remarkable ability, Gov. Harvey was large hearted and philanthropic to an eminent degree. He was a practical, generous Christian, ever ready to right any wrong he may have done, and to help the poor, weak and suffering.

**MRS. CORDELIA A. P. HARVEY.**—Soon after the death of Governor Harvey, his wife, Cordelia Harvey, felt that the path of duty led her to the help of the wounded soldiers. With the intention of devoting herself to this work, she asked permission to visit hospitals in the western department as agent for the state of Wisconsin. Her request was granted and she set out for St. Louis in 1862. Here she devoted her entire time to ministering to the sick and relieving their wants by deeds of mercy and words of comfort and cheer. Patients breathed into her ear messages for loved ones at home, and her ready sympathy was extended to all. After work among the First Wisconsin Cavalry, Mrs. Harvey, in the spring of 1863, proceeded to Vicksburg where she fell a victim to camp fever, which necessitated a rest.

In 1864 work was again resumed, this time among the Second Wisconsin Cavalry on the Mississippi. The survivors, in evidence of their appreciation of her services, gave her a watch set with diamonds. Of Mrs. Harvey's earnest and successful work for crippled soldiers and orphans, we need say nothing, for her fame has extended through many states. Mrs. Harvey married Dr. Chester, a clergyman of Buffalo, N. Y. After a long illness this brave woman died in Shupiere, Rock Co., Wis. in 1895.

**AHIJAH HAYNES, SR.**—Ahijah Haynes was of the sixth generation in regular descent from Sir Walter Haynes, who sailed from England in the ship Confidence in the year 1638. Sir Walter was a Welch nobleman and wore his coat of arms to America. He was authorized by the king to survey the northern half of Sudberry, Mass., and give titles



for the same. One hundred and ten came with him, the greater part of whom settled in Sudberry, the remainder in Connecticut.

Anijah Haynes was born in Sudberry, April 10, 1768, and came to Strongsville in January 1817, after having spent twenty years in Wilmington, Vt., and a year in New York. He married Jerusha Willis of Sudberry, October 22, 1793, and to them were born nine children: Abial, Theodosia (Mrs. Sartwell), Susan (Mrs. Carpenter), Reuben, Ahijah, Jr., Jesse Willis, Jerusha, Israel and Lucy (Mrs. Goodrich). Mrs. Jerusha Haynes died January 15, 1849, aged seventy-five years. At the age of eighty one, Esq. Haynes married Mrs. Lois Carpenter, with whom he lived happily until his death in 1852, at the ripe age of 84 years.

**ABIAL HAYNES** was born October 13th, 1794, in Sudberry, Mass. The following year, his father, with the family, moved to Wilmington, Vt., where they resided until he was twenty-one years of age. In December 1815, they moved to the West, his father, with a team of horses, taking the family, and he following with two yoke of oxen and five cows. When they had crossed the Genesee River, they found the snow sixteen inches deep, the way blocked, and the wagons useless. They worked all night, by candle light, building sleds, and by daybreak were ready to start on their journey. After traveling thirty days in this primitive style, they arrived at Jamestown, N. Y., their proposed destination. Here the family remained one year. The son, Abial, however, pushed on, and settled in Strongsville in October 1816, his father and family following in January 1817. At the age of twenty-nine Mr. Haynes married Miss Huldah Carpenter, who was the mother of seven children, five living to adult age. Israel died in Illinois in 1863: Pliny is a citizen of Akron, O.; Alden died in 1849 in Wisconsin; Clarinda (Mrs. B. Hathaway) is living at Agosta, O.; Huldah (Mrs. V. C. Stone) is now living in Berea, O. The mother died in 1835, and in 1836 Mr. Haynes married Miss Sarah Freeman of Parma, O. She was the mother of six children, three of whom grew to womanhood: Sarah, wife of Henry Whitney, died in 1864; Lois, who married Mr. Thomas Callahan, died at Mt. Victory, O., in 1898; Susan married Mr. Wesley Robinson, and af-

ter his death became the wife of Mr. Theo. Hammond, with whom she lived until her death in 1892.

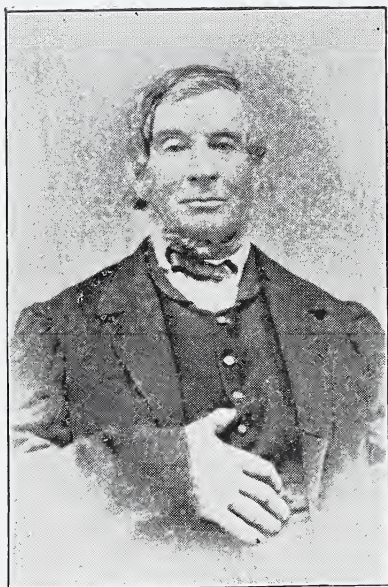
Mr. Haynes was a man of great strength and industry, an honest Christian citizen, always ready to assist in any good work and was much loved by his neighbors and friends. He was a resident of Strongsville until 1886, after which time he lived with his daughter Lois in Hardin Co., Ohio. He died in Berea, O., March 9th, 1891.

Mrs. Sarah Freeman Haynes, daughter of Major Samuel Freeman, was born in Sturbridge, Mass., Feb 14, 1807. She was converted when a child, and united with the Presbyterian Church, always maintaining a blameless Christian life. In 1836, she married Mr. Abial Haynes, taking upon herself the care of five motherless children, which duty she performed with great fidelity. She was of a cheerful and kindly disposition, making her home a happy one. She died in Mt. Victory, Hardin County, Ohio, February 1, 1895.

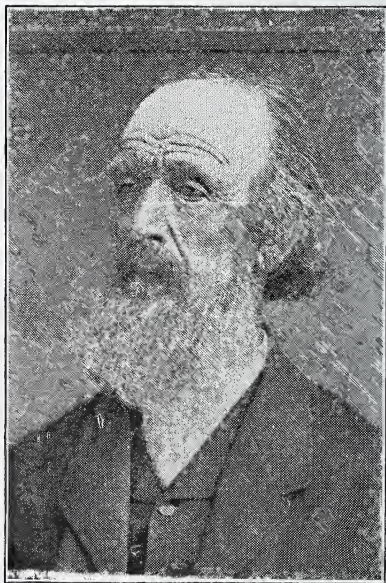
**AHIJAH HAYNES, JR.**, who died September 14, 1887, aged eighty-one years, was among the last of Strongsville pioneers. He was born in Vermont, March 12, 1806, and in 1817, came to Strongsville. Mr. Haynes was a man of decided opinions which he fearlessly expressed and as warmly defended. Of course he met with opposition, but no one doubts the sincerity of his life and Christian character. Mr. Haynes was a strong Abolitionist and many slaves were helped on the underground railroad by him.

In 1829, he married Roxanna Stevens, a daughter of William Pitt Stevens, whose family was the fifth to locate in Brunswick, having moved from New Marlborough, Berkshire county, Mass., in 1816. Mrs. Haynes was a typical New England woman and possessed a very active temperament. For twenty years before her death in 1856, she was an invalid. Four children were born to this family; Milo Stevens in 1830, Edward in 1832, Nancy in 1840, and Malinda in 1845. Edward married Mary Rust, a teacher from Oberlin, in 1860, then moved to Oberlin where he died in 1880. Nancy died at Saratoga Springs, N. Y. in 1861. Malinda married Lyman Freeman and died in Strongsville in





ASA DRAKE



ZARA D. HOWE, JR.

1879. In 1857, Ahijah Haynes married for his second wife Clarinda Freeman of Oberlin. The Freemans were pioneers of Parma, Ohio, having moved there when the township was named Greenbrier. Mrs. Haynes took an active interest in educational and religious work, measuring each by the high standard of her own life. She died in 1888.

**REUBEN HAYNES**, second son of Ahijah Haynes, Sr., was born in 1803 and came with his father to Strongsville. He was a great lover of music and some of his children are especially favored with fine voices and are known as good musicians. Mr. Haynes was a mechanic of high order and had made some important inventions. About 1835 he married Miss Phebe Babbitt and afterward moved to Oberlin, where he died. His children are: Angeline, Mrs. H. Swift of Oberlin; Milton B., of Mankato, Minn.; Phebe C., of Oberlin; Delos, who lives in St. Louis; Caroline, of Mankato, Minn.; and Louis of Chicago, Ill.

**HON. MILO S. HAYNES** has ever been among the foremost in all improvements, having been especially identified with the Experiment Farm, the High School and Brick Road. He is known among his extended circle of acquaintances as a well informed man. Mr. Haynes was born July 14, 1830 and received a good education. At the age of nineteen he taught a term of school. After working at blacksmithing for three years, he turned his attention to farming and stock raising. Being a good judge of live stock, the best can always be found on his farm. Mr. Haynes was elected a member of the 70th General Assembly of Ohio in 1891, and introduced the bill providing for the establishing of the West Cuyahoga County Fair. For many years he was chorister of the Presbyterian Church, freely giving his services when needed. April 9, 1862, Mr. Haynes married Miss Elizabeth Hobbs. The children were Florence R., who was the wife of Ellsworth Sanderson and who died September 12, 1895; Tamzen, a successful teacher; Josephine, who married Mr. Wm. O. Fetterman of Cleveland, and Elsie, who died in 1881, aged two years.

Elizabeth Hobbs Haynes was born in England in 1832, and at the age of six came with her parents to Strongsville. After instruction in the schools of the township, she studied at Oberlin, and for nine years was a most efficient teacher. Many pupils, now influential citizens and business men, can testify to the thoroughness of her instruction and wisdom of her management. These qualities were manifested in her home life. Her death occurred March 19, 1897, at her home in Strongsville.

**JOHN HEAZLIT** and wife Catherine and family came from Cayuga County, New York, to Strongsville in 1831 and settled in the eastern part of the township. The members of the family were five sons and two daughters: David, Edwin, Laban, John F., William, James F., Sarah and Martha. All the sons were representative citizens of the town for many years. They were sturdy pioneers and by their own toil and hardship saw the vast wilderness wrought into fertile fields.

Laban was a carpenter by trade, and James was a banker. The other sons were owners of fine farms. For many years John F. and William had a shingle manufactory. The cutting of the shingles was done by horse power, and shingles were hauled to Cleveland and sold for seventy-five cents per thousand.

John F. was married to Myra Bosworth in December 1844. The summer before her marriage she taught a summer school at seventy-five cents per week. His second wife was Miss Kezia Roughton. Of the six children, Burton B. and Liff are farmers of Strongsville; Perry is a farmer in Paulding County, Ohio; Electa, who became the wife of A. J. Windsor of Berea, now of Strongsville, Elsie, James and Allen have died. Mr. Heazlit died in 1891.

Laban Heazlit married in 1835 Miss Anne E. Bryant, and after her death was married to Miss Jane Wilkinson. One daughter, Miss Bertha Heazlit, survives her parents.

Wm. Heazlit married Miss Sally Stevens who survives him.

Their two daughters, Emma, who became the wife of Mr. Porter Lyman, and Clara, who married Mr. John Gallup, have both died.

**HOWE FAMILY**—Five generations of this family have lived in Strongsville. The Howes in America date back to James Howe who settled in Ipswich, Mass., in 1637 and died in 1702, a son of Robert Howe of Broad Oak, Essex, England, and from him the present generation trace their ancestry in the following order: Abraham Howe (1649-1718); Captain Samson Howe, a Captain during Queen Anne's War; Rev. Perley Howe, a graduate of Harvard College and a Congregational Minister at Killingly, Connecticut; Captain Perley Howe who was a Captain in the French and Indian War; Zara D. Howe, Sr.; Zara D. Howe, Jr.; Frederick G. Howe; and Carl G. Howe.

Zara D. Howe, Sr. was born Dec. 20th, 1771, at Killingly, Connecticut, and in 1817 he came to Strongsville and purchased of J. S. Strong 160 acres of land in lots 24 and 37. He then returned to Otisco, N. Y. where he had been a surveyor for a number of years, and in the following year returned to Strongsville, bringing his family consisting of his wife who was Miss Abigail Hewitt, and their six children all of whom were born in Otisco, namely; Charlotte, Manser, Tamar, Minerva, Augustus and Zara D., Jr. Mr. Howe died Sept. 21st., 1828.

Zara D. Howe, Jr. was born Feb. 21st, 1811, and in Feb. 1837 married Miss Mary O. Bartlett. To them were born four children; Minerva, Francis B., who married Mr. John Bedford; Frederick G.; and Ellen Jane. Mrs. Howe having died, Mr. Howe married in 1855 Mrs. Martha H. Foster, a sister of Mr. Obed Hoyt. Mr. Howe died in Strongsville, February 1892, and Mrs. Howe passed away in Cleveland, Ohio, in March, 1896.

Frederick G. Howe was a carpenter by trade and was a member of the Board of Trustees of the township for about twelve years. He was born November 27th, 1844, and in February, 1868 married Miss Emily Bedford. Mr. Howe's death occurred August 1st, 1895. Mr. and Mrs. Howe had one child, Carl G. Howe, who is a member of the firm, Howe & Clement, of Strongsville, and who holds an important position as traveling salesman for Armour & Co., of Chicago, Ill.

**OBED HOYT.**—A history of Strongsville would be incomplete in the minds of many, without a brief mention of the life of Obed H. Hoyt and incidentally, of Elijah, his father, and his family.

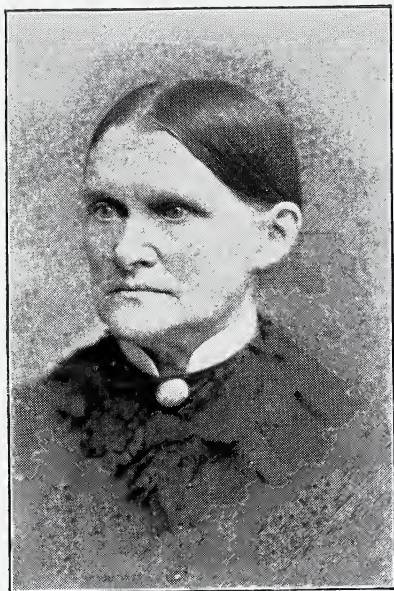
The Hoyt family, father, mother, and seven, out of ten children, came to Strongsville about the year 1840, Obed, the eldest, already married to Miss Malinda Stebbins. They were natives of Deerfield, Mass., where the family had lived for several generations. They settled in Strongsville upon the farm now owned by W. J. Poots. The names of the children are Obed, Oscar, Martha, wife of Z. D. Howe, Abigail, Mrs. H. W. Stebbins, Gratia, who after the death of her sister married H. W. Stebbins, Wm., who married Miss Julia Bassett of Middleburg, and Ralph.

Obed H. had been a teacher before coming to the West, and all his life retained his love for reading and study. For many years the school library of the township was in his charge, and he took great interest in advising the boys and girls in their selection of books. He was a plasterer and brick mason by trade, and it is probable that in many of the older houses of the town, there can be found, still standing, some of the chimneys, which it is said he built with much skill. He was not a man calculated to make money, but the esteem in which he was held in the town is shown by the fact of his having been chosen to fill the office of township clerk for 25 years in succession. He died December 12, 1887, at the age of 86. His wife will be remembered by some of those now living as "Aunt Linda," this title being given her by old and young alike. Although somewhat eccentric, she was ever ready to respond to every call upon her services, and the home, invaded by sickness or death found her a most invaluable help. At the time of the severe epidemic of 1856, Mr. and Mrs. Hoyt closed their own home and devoted their entire time to the care of the sick and dying. Mrs. Hoyt died November 7th, 1878.

**OSCAR HOYT.**—Oscar Hoyt was for many years a prosperous farmer, living upon the farm formerly owned by his father. He also took an active part in all township affairs. He married Miss Mary Wellman, and their adopted daughter Jennie is now the wife of Mr. Alfred Crane of Cleveland, Ohio.







MRS. O. C. GRAVES



MRS. JANE BRODIE

**JOSHUA A. HUDSON.**—Joshua Allen Hudson was born in the then almost inaccessible wild region of Northern Michigan, in the old mission house at Mackinaw, in 1827. When seven years of age, he with his parents and sister, located in Strongsville on the turnpike south of the center. His mother was a woman of rare gentleness and sweetness of character. He was a bright intelligent lad, fond of his books, and especially fond of music for which he had more than an ordinary talent. In 1853 he married Miss Mary Metcalf, and their home was one of comfort and happiness.

In 1870 the family moved to San Jose, Cal., where they have since resided, with a daughter and son settled near them. In the intensely interesting life of the new West, Mr. Hudson entered with great zest. For many years he continued in his chosen profession as teacher in California as he had done in Ohio.

**STEPHEN AND RUTH KELLEY** of Erie Co., N. Y., settled in Strongsville in 1836 with a large family and bought a small farm in the south-eastern part of the township. They built a large house now owned by Mr. J. E. Clement, where they lived until the death of Mr. Kelley which occurred Apr. 26th, 1852. Mr. Kelley was a mason by trade, and helped build many of the old brick houses in Strongsville and Royalton. Mrs. Kelley died in 1862. Of the children Polly and Sylvia married Almon and Stephen Meacham respectively. Martin and Frank went west. Lucretia married Mr. Brainard. Jane became Mrs. Oaks, and Lucinda was Mrs. West. Cornelia was Mrs. Brainard, and Cordelia married Mr. Hamilton. Lydia became the wife of Mr. Geo. Johnson of Royalton and Harriet also lived in Royalton the wife of Mr. Frank Searles.

**REV. A. W. KNOWLTON** was born in Leroy, Genesee Co., New York, December 7th, 1828, and when about four years of age was brought to Cuyahoga County, Ohio, by his parents. They settled first in Dover and afterwards in Olmsted Falls, where most of his boyhood was spent. Afterward they moved to Hinckley and then to Brecksville.

When 17 years old, Mr. Knowlton commenced studying with a view to taking a college course. He studied at Richfield Academy in the spring and autumn of each year, working on a farm during the summers and in the winters, teaching. In 1854 he graduated at Western Reserve College then located at Hudson. He had charge of Brooklyn Academy for one year and was for the same length of time superintendent of the Berea Public Schools. He graduated from a Theological Seminary at New Brunswick, New Jersey, after which he supplied several churches along the Hudson. From 1860 to 1864 he was pastor at South Hampton, Pa., at which time he went as a member of the Christian Commission to help care for the sick and wounded soldiers at Alexandria, Va.

Early in 1865 he with his family moved to Strongsville where he was pastor of the First Congregational Church for twelve years, when, by the consent of all parties an arrangement was made by which the Rev. J. W. Turner, who was preaching at the Free Congregational church should preach alternately at both churches. Mr. Knowlton was later at Parma, then was at Jackson for five years; afterward at Hanover for two years. In 1886 he returned to the vicinity of Creston from which place he has supplied many churches for longer or shorter periods, but on account of the great number of applicants for vacant pulpits by the younger ministers, has never, since his return from Hanover, sought a settlement as a pastor. Mr. Knowlton, during his first pastorate, received into the church one Sabbath, seventy adults on confession of their faith, and baptized thirty-five, just one half of them, this being the first time he administered the ordinance of baptism.

Mr. Knowlton was married Apr. 12th., 1860, to Miss Jemina Hawes Wight by her pastor, the noted Dr. Burchard in New York City. Their children, with the exception of one who died in infancy, were born in Strongsville. Charlotte Janetta has been for seven years a teacher of the Normal Department of Dorchester Academy, a large school in southern Georgia, for freedmen; Albert A. is an assistant Prof. in Franklin College at New Athens, Ohio; Jessie M. for three years a teacher in Dorchester Academy is at home this year on account of her mother's ill health; William A. is a practising physician located at Independence, O.;

Edgar H. is a medical student in Cleveland; Naomi L. is the wife of Mr. Sliffe of Shalersville.

**HERMAN LEROY WILLIAMS LEONARD** was born in Cherry Valley, Otsego Co., New York, and while yet a boy removed with his parents to Genesee Co. Not long after, descending into a well and standing too long in the cold water, a chill resulted, leading to a fever sore in the knee and to a final stiffening of the joint, causing a lameness for life. He was then and always a great reader, and exceedingly fond of good literature. Being so seriously crippled, he concluded to prepare himself for the career of a physician, and took a complete course of study in Buffalo Medical College. He was married, about the time of graduation, to Miss Eliva E. Conger. His first office was opened in Pendleton, Niagara County, to which township his parents had recently removed.

In the winter of 1840-1, caught in the tide of westward emigration he set forth for Ohio, halting in Cuyahoga County, locating at first in Albion, but finally fixing himself in Strongsville Center. Little by little he built up an extensive medical practice destined to continue a full third of a century. It is not too much to say that Dr. Leonard was held in high esteem by all, both for professional skill and faithfulness and also as a man and citizen. For years he held the office of postmaster, and so acceptably to his neighbors that, though a staunch Democrat in those days, when the Republicans came into power it was found to be impossible to remove him. During the years of the Rebellion he stood heart and soul for the Union.

Mrs. Leonard died August 29th, 1856, having been preceded by an infant daughter, and leaving behind two sons, Charles, who saw several years of military service in the South, and Lewis, aged but a few months. The Doctor lived alone thenceforward until his death which occurred January 4th, 1872, at the age of 58 years, to be followed by Charles, March 12th, 1874, aged 29 years, and later still by the younger son. Among the older half of the community few names can be mentioned which are better known or which are held in more affectionate regard than that of Dr. H. L. W. Leonard.

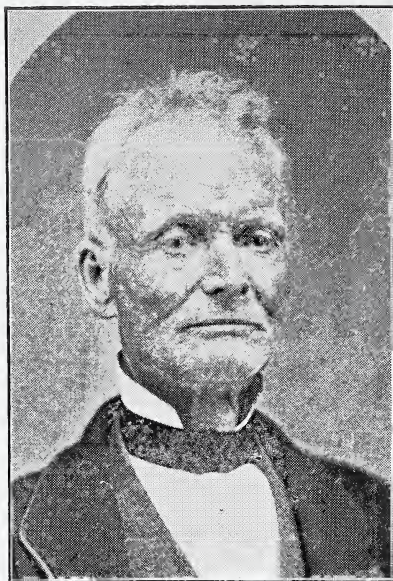
**LUCIUS LILLEY** clerked for Mr. Warner Strong in Strongsville in 1841 and 1842, and was made Deputy Post Master. He then went to Cleveland, where he was employed as clerk by P. M. Weddell, until the death of the latter, when he moved to Tecumseh, Mich. Here he was one of the organizers of the Lilley State Bank, and since 1855 has been president of the Bank.

**ELIJAH LYMAN, SR.**, was the son of Gershom Lyman, a scion of a family that dates back to the Norman Conquest, and claims connection with the Malcolms, Kings of Scotland. Elijah Lyman was born June 12, 1781, at Brattleboro, Vt. He came to Strongsville in the spring of 1816, in company with Esq. Strong and Deacon G. Whitney and selected two farms, one on the river near the site of the East Mills, the other the farm now owned by Mr. Shurmer. After erecting a log house on the last mentioned farm, he went to Vermont and with his family returned in the spring of 1817 to Strongsville. The oxtteams accomplished the journey in ten weeks. Mr. Lyman was noted even among the hardy active pioneers for his great strength. He erected an ashery and started a store the dimensions of which were 8 feet by 10 feet.

Mr. Lyman's first wife was Irene Whitney, who was the mother of nine children—Harriet, (Mrs. W. Cole), Hollis B., Julia Ann, (Mrs. T. Avery), Elijah, Esther, Irene, (Mrs. T. Hale), Lucy, (Mrs. B. Bartlett, Tamar, (Mrs. J. Reed), and Sophia. Mr. Lyman's second wife was Margaret Pope, who was the mother of Ardelia, (Mrs. Curtis), and Hollis, who died at the age of four years. Margaret Pope Lyman died in 1867, aged 72 years. Mr. Lyman died in 1828, after an active life, during which he served the town in many ways, and helped to promote the best interests of church and citizens.

**ELIJAH LYMAN, JR.** At the death of Esq. Lyman, Elijah Lyman, Jr. was a boy of eighteen. He agreed with his mother and sisters to pay them for their shares in the farm if given time. He succeeded in doing this by selling the river farm and by faithfully cultivating the remaining farm, the ashery and store being auxiliaries. Mr. Lyman al-





W. A WING



MRS. W. A. WING



ways said that he did not care for horseback riding, as he had all that he wished, when he rode the old horse through from Vermont, and drove two cows. Mr. Lyman married Miss Lucy Stephens of Brunswick, Ohio, May 26, 1831. The children born to them were: Newel, who died in infancy; Amelia, (Mrs. Nash), born in 1835; George Whitney, born in 1838, now a resident of Strongsville, and Mary who died August 5, 1865, aged twenty-six years. After the death of his wife in 1845, Mr. Lyman married Mrs. Achsah C. Bancroft, who had one daughter Evelina, now Mrs. C Stender, of Chicago, with whom Mrs. Lyman now lives. Mr. Lyman was a man of few words, but his counsels, when given, were of great value; faithfulness to duty and steadfastness of purpose characterized his manhood. During his life he was a leading member of the Cong. church, serving as chorister and deacon for many years. After a long life, Mr. Lyman passed to the Beyond, almost the last of a generation to whom we owe so much.

**REV. HERVEY LYON, SR.,** was born in Massachusetts, in 1800. He was a graduate of Andover College, and spent his life in doing good as pastor and teacher, wielding a great influence, especially over the young. He was an excellent teacher, seeming to have an original way of explaining things, so that even the dullest could understand, and in those days he was considered a noted mathematician. He first preached at Brownhelm for nine years; later at Richfield, Hinckley, Medina and Strongsville. He was married to Jane Babbett of Euclid; they had four children, none of whom are living. Rev. Mr. Lyon died in Brunswick in March, 1862, and was buried in Strongsville.

**ELIAKIM LYON** was born at Woodstock, Conn., November 3, 1781, and later lived twelve years in Stafford, Ct., where he was engaged in farming. May 3, 1804, he married Miss Mary Strong, who was a daughter of Capt. David Strong and a half-sister of John S. Strong, Sr. In January, 1818, with a pack on his back, he started for Ohio, and reached Strongsville in March of the same year, having walked the entire distance. His family arrived later in the year, in company with the family

of John S. Strong. The year before, Mr. Strong had built a log house a few rods north of the frame tavern. It was really two log houses eight or ten feet apart, connected at the roof. In one of these houses Mr. Lyon and family dwelt a short time, when they moved to what was known as the Jehiel Cross clearing in the south part of town. Later he bought a farm one half mile below the stone hill. Mr. Lyon helped in all the pioneer work of the town. He held office in the township for many years, being first elected in 1819. His death occurred in 1856. Mary Strong Lyon was born in 1787 at Stafford, Ct., and was a pioneer woman of great worth. She died in Strongsville in 1829.

Mr. and Mrs. Lyon had a family of ten children: Danforth S; Jane Grove; Martha; Mary; Samuel S.; Eliakim L., Jr., who was a business man in Cleveland, where he became quite wealthy, and where he died November 17, 1866 aged 47 years; Charles Carlos, who became foreman of a large foundry in Buffalo, and was also a steam boat engineer on the lakes. He died at Fon Du Lac, Wis., sometime in the sixties; Clark Edward, born in 1825, who learned the harness trade in Cleveland, where he died June 20, 1852; and Renda, Mrs. Burgess, of Cleveland.

**HENRY H. LYON** was born in Strongsville, June 10th, 1838, and has been a life-long resident of his native township. He has held a number of responsible offices. Having identified himself with the Democratic party he has been honored several times by his party in the County with the nomination to the office of Representative and always ran ahead of his ticket among his fellow townsmen.

**SAMUEL LYON**, son of Eliakim Lyon and Mary Strong Lyon, was born at Marlboro, Vermont, May 5th, 1817. When less than a year old, he was brought to Strongsville, and here learned the lessons of pioneer life, which as he says, were so useful to him in after years.

Mr. Lyon, after learning the trade of harness maker, became a member of the firms, Goodman & Lyon, and Whitelaw & Lyon, of Cleveland, Ohio, and for many years was an enterprising citizen of that city, active in the educational department, while the voluntary fire department and military organizations were special favorites for his willing hands. Dur-

ing 1848-'49, Mr. Lyon was chief of the Cleveland Fire Department.

Mr. Lyon married Miss Celia Martin, of Cleveland, and of three children, two are living; F. M. Lyon of the Brush Electric Light Co., and Mrs. Smith of Brookline, Mass., with whom Mr. Lyon now lives.

**DANFORTH STRONG LYON** was born in Stafford, Conn., in 1806 and came to Strongsville in 1818. He helped his father, Eliakim Lyon, Sr., to clear the farm, and also helped cut the timber from the Wooster pike. In 1836 Mr. Lyon married Caroline, a daughter of Major Lewis of Shoreham, Vermont, and a cousin of Wm. Cullen Bryant, the poet. Mrs. Lyon was a member of the Congregational church for many years before her death in 1870. Of the eight children only two are now living: Henry H. and Edwin E., who reside in the south part of Strongsville.

Mr. D. F. Lyon always took a great interest in the affairs of the town, and held a number of township offices. During the administration of Pres. Polk, he was Postmaster. Mr. Lyon died in 1878.

**DR. J. B. McCONNELL** was born of Scotch parentage, at Ottawa, Canada, July 27, 1838. At an early age he was sent to various schools in New York to obtain an education, and in due time entered the office of Dr. Hiram H. Hoyt, of Syracuse, N. Y., then a noted physician, to study Medicine and Surgery. In March, 1860, he graduated from the National Medical College of Washington, D. C., and in the same year began the practice of Medicine in Cleveland, Ohio, and remained there until 1876, with the exception of about one year, when he was serving on the staffs of Drs. Williams and Blake, at the Massachusetts General Hospital, in Boston. Since 1876, he has passed a busy life practising in Strongsville and the surrounding townships.

Dr. McConnell is a past Regent of "Berea Council," Royal Arcanum, and Dep. Grand of State. He has been married three times and has four children living: Dr. J. T. McConnell, of Meadville, Pa.; Mrs. Ruth Davison of Wellington, Ohio; and the Misses Agnes and Edith, Strongsville.

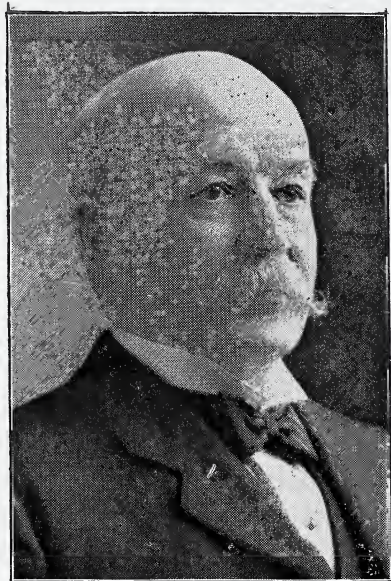
**STEPHEN MEACHAM** came to Strongsville in June, 1835 from Northampton, Mass. He bought a farm of 100 acres from William C. White, of which about 25 acres was cleared. In the year 1840, he married Sylvia C. Kelley, daughter of Stephen Kelley. He lived on this farm until his death, which occurred October 20, 1851.

**EDGAR M. MERRICK**, who was born at Sand Lake, N. Y., in 1806, spent his early life in that state, and was located for five or six years, in Mississippi, where he followed his trade as a carpenter. In 1840, however, he came to Strongsville, where his father, Justus Myrick, had settled a few years previously, coming from Herkimer county, N. Y. Here he purchased a farm in the southeastern part of the township, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits, at the same time continuing in his trade. The Episcopal Church, identified with Albion's early history, was built by Mr. Merrick. He was the first of the family to spell his name Merrick.

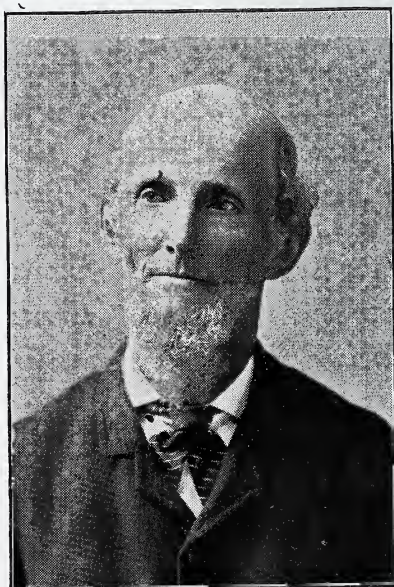
Mr. Merrick's wife, nee Miss Lucianna G. Whitman, was a daughter of Henry and Harriet Whitman, and was born October 19, 1817, at East Haddam, Conn. Mrs. Merrick is still living on the old homestead. Their two children, Joseph, who served three years in the Civil War, and Henry W., who for twenty years has been Justice of the Peace, have always resided in Strongsville. The Merricks, as a family, have always shown an interest in public affairs and also in political matters, having taken a zealous interest in the cause of the Democratic party.

**NATHANIEL MERRIMAN**, a native of Connecticut, came from Portage Co. to Strongsville between '35 and '40. The family will be well remembered by the older residents. Mary became Mrs. Kelin; Belinda married Mr. Danforth Ainsworth of Medina; Lucy married Mr. Elijah Briggs and moved to Akron; Nathaniel, Jr., who died in '56, married Miss Fanny Caswell, of Berea, who afterward became Mrs. Zimri Cook of York; and Artemesia, who died recently in Akron, was Mrs. Byron Terrell.





EDWARD B. STRONG



WARNER HENRY STRONG

**MARCUS MOE** came to Strongsville from New York state in 1827 and settled in the south part of town. He attended services in the little log Methodist church, which stood near the present site of the Brick Church at the Center. When the M. E. Church was built in 1846, he was one of the building committee.

Mr. Moe's six children were born in Strongsville; their names are: Frank A., Seth B., Horatio A., Sidney M., Fred and Ellen L. Seth, Frank and Ellen taught school in this town. Seth was a general in the War of the Rebellion, and now lives in Chattanooga, Tenn. Ellen Moe Wallace is now living in Detroit, Mich. Marcus Moe died September 11th, 1844.

**WALTER OGILVY** was born in Montrose, Forfarshire, Scotland, December 5, 1821, and came to America in 1843, within a few years after the arrival of his brothers Straton and John. After purchasing his home in Strongsville, he returned to Scotland, where he was married to Miss Katherine Gray Henderson, a daughter of George Henderson, sergeant of the Royal Navy, March 11th, 1844. In the same year, Mr. Ogilvy returned with his bride to Strongsville, remaining a resident until his death, January 2, 1879. Mrs. Ogilvy survived her husband only eleven days, dying at the age of 56 years. Three sons were born to them: James Walton in 1846; George Henderson in 1848; and Charles Arbuthnot in 1853, all of whom live in Strongsville.

**MRS. REBECCA HOBBS PIERCE**—William and Rebecca Garner Hobbs came from Hook, Cambridgeshire, England, and after a stormy voyage of eleven weeks, landed in New York, and finally located in Strongsville. Mr. Hobbs was a great reader and student. After a few years of pioneer life, he died, and amid all the hardships incident to the times, Mrs. Hobbs provided for the family, consisting of Abraham, who lives at Homestead, Mich.; Elizabeth, who married M. S. Haynes; Susan, (Mrs. Harmon Goodrich), who died in 1878, at Elsie, Michigan; Mary A., (Mrs. Thomas Blake), now living at Midland, Mich.

When quite advanced in life, Mrs. Hobbs married William Pierce, a Waterloo soldier, with whom she lived until his death in 1875, at the age of 81 years. Mrs. Pierce died in 1877, aged 78 years.

**EBENEZER POMEROY** and wife, Violaty Thayer, of Northampton, Mass., moved their family of eight children to Onondaga Co., N. Y., in 1817, and from there to Strongsville in 1822. Mr. Pomeroy located his home one-half mile northwest of the center of the township. He was accidentally killed by being thrown from a wagon in 1835.

The children, moved by the restless pioneer spirit of early days, located in remote states. Walter, the eldest, established a home in Illinois before its admission as a state, and moved west with the tide of emigration and died in Oregon. Ebenezer, Jr., a successful merchant in Albion during its active period, moved to Kenosha, Wis., to engage in the lumber trade. He made two overland trips to California during the fifties, returning at last to Ottawa, O., where he died. Morris, in company with Ebenezer, built many of the first frame houses in Strongsville. He moved to Kenosha, Wis., then back to Ohio, then to Colorado and later to California. Calvin Thayer, a physician, located at Ottawa, Ohio, and practised throughout Putnam, Hancock and Defiance counties. He often rode thirty miles on horseback to make a call, his only guide the blazed trees. During his life, which was ended by drowning in Lake Huron, at the burning of the steamer, Marine City, August 20, 1880, he saw the Black Swamp become the "Garden of Ohio." The remaining children: Alanson, Violaty (Mrs. Gallup), Lorency (Mrs. E. Coltrin), and Lucy (Mrs. P. Pope), resided in Strongsville. Lorency died soon after her marriage, leaving one son, Sylvester.

**ALANSON POMEROY**, who, for many years, was closely identified with the history of Strongsville, was the son of Ebenezer and Violaty Thayer Pomeroy. He was born at Northampton, Mass., February 20th, 1805, and moved with his parents to Strongsville, in 1822. Beginning with nothing but his own industry, skill and integrity, he gradually acquired a considerable property, through good management and perseverance. In local affairs, Mr. Pomeroy took an active and prominent part. He was an organizer of the Berea Bank; a leading member of the Congregational Church, and a liberal contributor to missionary and educational institutions. Being a strong believer in the duty and dignity of labor, he sympathized with the industrious poor, who received his



hearty support. Mr. Pomeroy was married January 9th, 1831, to Miss Kezia Pope of Strongsville. They had nine children, of whom six are living: Alson H. and Orlando D., of Berea; Elizabeth, wife of H. K. Day, Elyria, Ohio; Vienna, wife of C. W. D. Miller, Santa Barbara, California; Perlina, wife of W. W. Smith, Litchfield, Ohio; and Dr. Harlan Pomeroy, Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. Pomeroy died at his home in Strongsville, January 4, 1877.

Mrs. Kezia Pomeroy, daughter of Jonathan and Kezia Pope, was born September 15th, 1809, and moved to Strongsville from New Bedford, Mass., in 1819. Her death occurred March 25th, 1893.

**ALSON H. POMEROY** was born in Strongsville in 1836, and in 1859 married Miss Ellen Tillinghast of Berlin Heights. In 1874 they moved to Berea where they now reside. Mr. Pomeroy has for many years been a prominent member of the Berea Congregational Church, and an influential citizen. He was twice elected Mayor of the Village, and filled the office with fidelity and honor. He was connected with the First National Bank of Berea, and is now president of the Bank of Berea Company. Mr. Pomeroy was one of the original suburban street railway promoters. In company with Messrs. C. W. D. Miller and A. W. Bishop, of Berea, he was largely interested in the construction of the Cleveland & Berea electric road, which was the first suburban street railway in the state. He is connected with the Pomeroy-Mandelbaum Syndicate, which is one of the largest in the country. He is at present president of the Cleveland, Elyria & Western Electric Railroad.

Their three children are Fred T., who is General Manager of the C. E. & W. Electric Road; Mary, the wife of J. O. Wilson; and Jesse B., all of Cleveland.

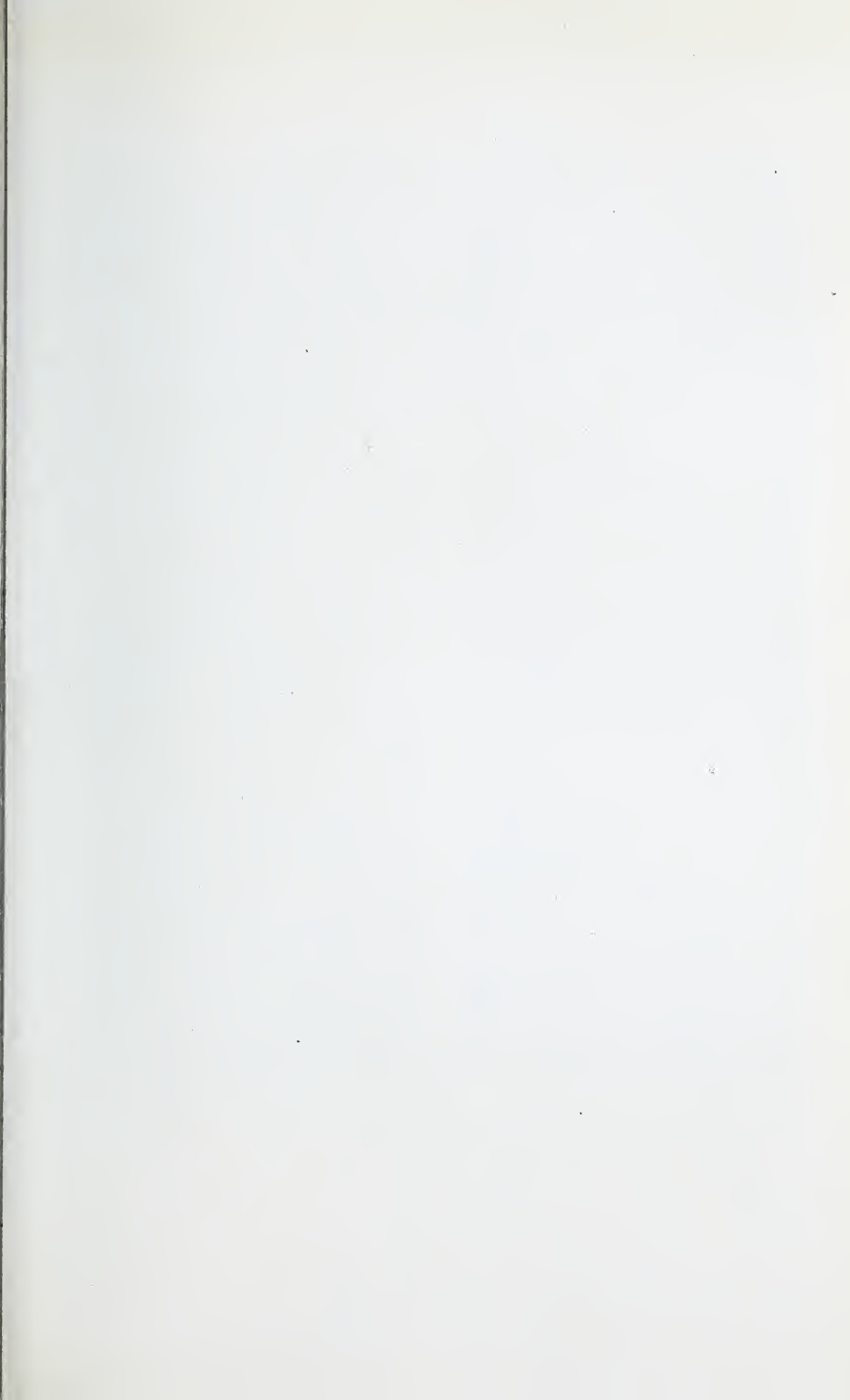
**ORLANDO D. POMEROY**, the fourth child of Alanson Pomeroy, was born in Strongsville, January 7th, 1839. At the age of 18 he was sent to Oberlin, although he never entered for a course of study. He was engaged in mercantile business and farming for many years, and was township trustee for eight successive years. In 1887 he gave up the mercantile business and moved with his family to Berea, where he took

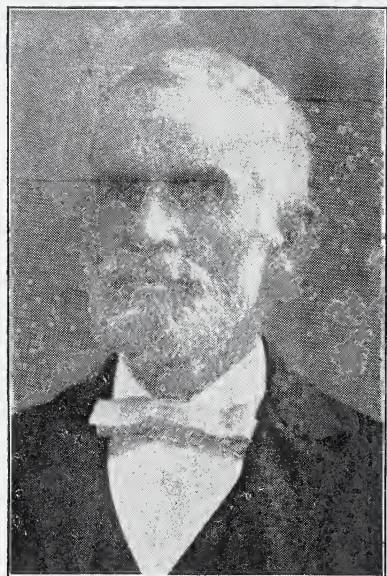
up the banking business. At the present date he is secretary and treasurer of the Bank of Berea Company, and is a Director of the Cleveland, Elyria & Western Electric Road.

In 1864 Mr. Pomeroy married Miss Zelia Gardner, daughter of Mr. John Gardner, and their three children are Josephine, wife of J. M. Weaver of Berea; Carl and Guy. Mr. Gardner was a resident of Strongsville about two years, his death occurring in 1853. He was a ship-builder by trade, and had a force of men under his orders in the Cleveland Ship Building Yards. Mrs. Gardner, who was Miss Jane Stone, continued to reside in Strongsville for many years, an active worker in church and society, then moved to Berea to be with her daughter, Mrs. O. D. Pomeroy, where she died May 5th, 1901. The other children born to Mr. and Mrs. Gardner were Hubert, who died in infancy; Edgar, of Lansing, Mich., and Eugene of Detroit, Mich.

**HARLAN POMEROY**, the youngest son of Alanson and Kezia Pomeroy, was born in Strongsville, June 27th, 1853. He was a student at Oberlin from 1870 to 1875, and subsequently attended the Homeopathic Hospital College, from which institution he graduated in 1879. After completing a post-graduate medical course in New York, he returned to Cleveland in 1880, and has since resided there, having become one of the leading physicians of the city. December 21st, 1880 he was married to Frances L. Pomroy of Elyria, O. He now owns the Old Homestead at Strongsville, and occupies it as a summer residence.

**JOHN POOTS** was born in Ballinarris, County Down, Ireland, February 25, 1827. In the year 1852, he came with his father's family to Strongsville and settled in the western part of the township, on the farm which his father, Robert Poots, purchased of Hiram Welch. He married Mary Jane Gracey, of Portsmouth, N. H., November 9th, 1854, residing in that place six months. Until 1893, with the exception of one year spent in Columbia, he resided in Strongsville, having purchased his father's farm. At that time, he moved to Berea and retired from active farming on account of failing health. After suffering for years, he





FREDERICK STRONG



SIDNEY STRONG



WALTER OGILVY



MRS WALTER OGILVY



died in Berea, February 7, 1901, aged 74 years. Mr. and Mrs. Poots had twelve children: S. R. and W. J. Poots, of Strongsville; Maggie J., who married James F. Bolton, of Columbia; Thomas H. and Joseph A., of Shalersville, Portage county, Ohio; John E. and Charles F., of Strongsville; a son and a daughter, who died in infancy; Anna and Gracey, who are living with their mother in Berea; George L., who lives on the old farm in Strongsville.

**THE POPE FAMILY** trace their lineage back to Thomas Pope, who landed at Plymouth in 1631, and settled at New Bedford, Mass. Through all the succeeding generations we find its members quiet, home loving, industrious and reliable people. Jonathan Pope, the head of the Strongsville branch of the family, had for a number of years, been a Justice of the Peace at New Bedford, and had also served one or two terms in the Massachusetts State Legislature before coming west in 1819. In that year he and his wife, Kezia Jenne, with seven of their children, Margaret, Thomas Worth, Jonathan, Philander, Kezia, Mercy and Narcissa, settled in Strongsville, one son, Ansel, having preceded them one year. A daughter, Thankful, remained in her native town. The family came by the usual mode of conveyance, ox-team, to Buffalo, thence boat to Cleveland, and then another three days hard pull with team through an almost unbroken forest to Strongsville. Thomas, always at the front of civilization, moved on to Iowa at an early period of its settlement. Mercy married Leonard Jenne. They also moved west at intervals until they reached Northfield, Minn. Margaret married Elijah Lyman, Sr., and after his decease became the wife of P. D. Wellman, one of the early boot and shoe makers of the township. Kezia married Alanson Pomeroy, and Narcissa died at the age of sixteen. Three sons, Ansel J., Jonathan and Philander, remained in Strongsville.

Ansel was the pioneer blacksmith, also merchant and artist. He was in every respect a self-made man—coming to an unbroken wilderness, finding his way by marked trees, and bringing all his worldly possessions in a pack upon his back. He married, in 1819, Miss Lucinda Brittan of Marlboro, Vt., who died in 1838, leaving a family of four child-

ren, namely: Julia, Talitha, Wesley and Irene. In 1839, Mr. Pope was again married to Miss Adaline Wood. They had one adopted daughter, now Mrs. Anna Freeman, who still lives in Strongsville. Mr. Pope died December 16, 1882, at the advanced age of 85 years, his wife following him December 17, 1893, at the age of 74 years.

Jonathan married Lydia Jenne. Their children were Narcissa, Lydia Ann, Thomas Harlan, Frederick, Orpha Elmina, Margaret and Adaline. There are those now in Strongsville who remember Dr. Jonathan Pope as a unique character; as a man of keen observation and decided opinions, with a forcible and sometimes emphatic way of expression. He was a good shot with a rifle—the only one of the family who cared for a gun. He studied medicine at home, attended a course of lectures at Cleveland and became a successful self-made physician.

Philander married first Lucy Pomeroy, and afterwards Orpha Clark. He had three children—Perlina Lucy, Charles H., and G. Stanley. He was a sturdy woodsman, a natural mechanic and an expert in the use of any tool or piece of machinery that came to his hand. Unaided, he cleared and fenced and otherwise improved his farm of 160 acres. He was greatly interested in the early improvement of the public schools, and had a large influence in securing the first three months district school at the Center. He was also especially earnest in his Anti-Slavery sentiments, and thus became prominently identified with the Underground Railroad movement, and later on was equally zealous in all temperance and other reforms. As a family, they all endured heroically the hardships incident to pioneer life, and carved for themselves and their children comfortable homes from the unbroken forest. They were prominent in religious, educational and social affairs; were pillars in the Methodist Church. They kept up a lively interest in affairs until the very close of life.

Of the next generation of Popes, many of the daughters were school teachers, and three married preachers. Julia, daughter of Ansel, married Rev. W. B. Disbro, a talented and distinguished divine of the M. E. Church. Her sister, Irene, became the wife of Rev. Wm. Hitch-



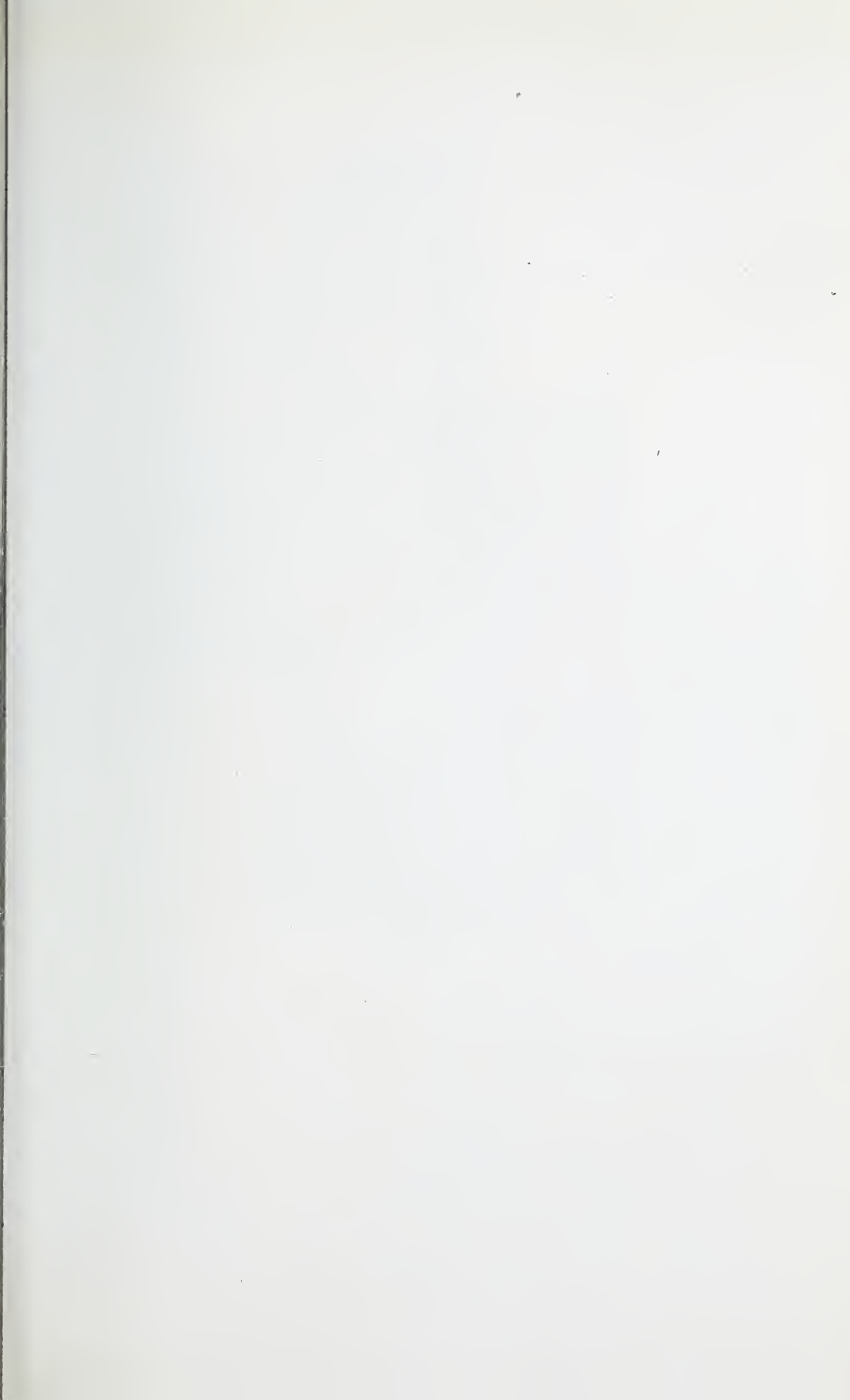
cock, also a talented Methodist preacher, but she died young. Perlina, daughter of Philander, married Rev. O. W. White, who was pastor of the Free Congregational Church of Strongsville for seven years. In the Civil War, Thomas Harlan, who has all his life lived on the farm in Strongsville, where he was born, and Stanley served three years or more. They were in many hard-fought battles, but escaped uninjured. Charles H., with the exception of a few years in Ottawa, Ohio, where he was engaged in the mercantile business, has spent the greater part of his life in his native town. Wesley, son of Ansel, was a successful physician in Richfield, Ohio, who maintained a high rank in his profession.

Geo. Stanley became a Congregational preacher and has given the best of his life to the work of educating the Freedmen and the mountain Whites of the South. Considering the strong Anti-Slavery sentiments of the family, it seems quite a coincidence that his first work in the South should have been at Montgomery, the first capital of the Southern Confederacy; and his first school taught in the old slave mart. For ten years he was president of Tougaloo University in Mississippi, the most important Industrial School for the Freedmen, under the auspices of the American Missionary Association. For several years he had the oversight of the Congregational Church work on the Cumberland Plateau, Tenn., among the mountain Whites, organizing churches, building school houses and places of worship. The same success marked his work here as in his school work further south. It was here that one of the secretaries of the A. M. A. characterized him as "The Man of Iron, who rested not, night nor day, in his zeal for the churches." And now at the age of 61 years, the period of life when most men of his calling withdraw from active service, he is still pushing Home-Missionary work on the frontier, having within the past year built a new church at Geddes, South Dakota, and having regularly kept up church service at two outposts, one of them twenty miles distant.

**JAMES PRESTON**, a well known and prosperous farmer, emigrated from Armagh, Ireland, in 1855. He worked in the Berea Stone quarries one month, since which time his home has been in Strongsville.

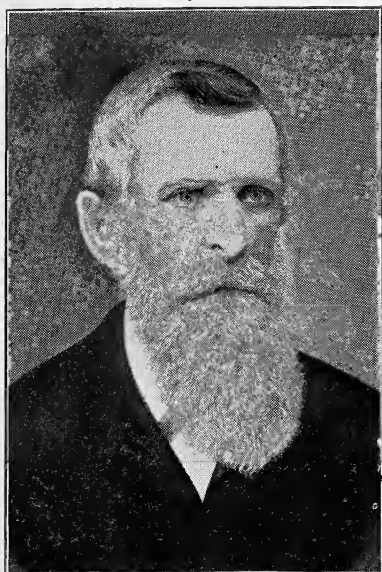
He worked two years for M. B. Kelley. In 1857 he married Sylvia C. (Kelley), Meacham, widow of Stephen Meacham, shortly after purchasing from the Meacham heirs the farm on which he has ever since lived. He and Mrs. Preston have one son, Francis J. Preston, who lives at Strongsville center. Mr. Preston has always taken a keen interest in local affairs; and was for several years township trustee.

**EDWARD HITCHINS REED**, son of Thomas and Mary Hitchins Reed, was born in St. Agnes, Cornwall, England, October, 22, 1823. He was the sixth of a family of thirteen children. The father, although in comfortable circumstances, looked with some concern upon his large family, and his seven growing boys, and resolved to emigrate to the New World, and he and one son reached America in the year 1837. The following year the mother with eleven children, (the eldest son remaining in England), undertook the then long and uncomfortable sea voyage. They were accompanied by Mrs. Reed's brother, Edward Hitchins, who also had a family of twelve children. On reaching Cleveland, Edward, a boy of fourteen, hired himself out to a farmer near Newburg for \$4 a month, but after a few months began to long for the mother and the home. The lumbering old stagecoach would have carried him to his destination, but it seemed to him unwise to spend his hard-earned dollars in any such way, so the sturdy lad walked. Reaching Strongsville, he found the family settled upon one of the river farms, near what is now known as the East Mills, and he soon found plenty to do. From that time until his death—a period of over 60 years—Strongsville was his home. At the age of twenty, in company with John Watson, he opened a general store in the then flourishing young city of Albion, but soon abandoned that, to find his true avocation as an ideal farmer, a calling in which he took much pride, and which he successfully followed until the close of his life. But little record is left of the education he received. It must necessarily have been slight, but was supplemented by careful reading and a habit of thinking for himself, which in after years resulted in a good stock of general information, and sound judgment in business matters.





EBENEZER STONE



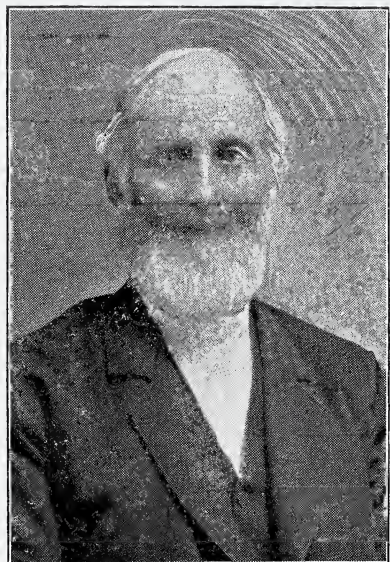
M. E. STONE



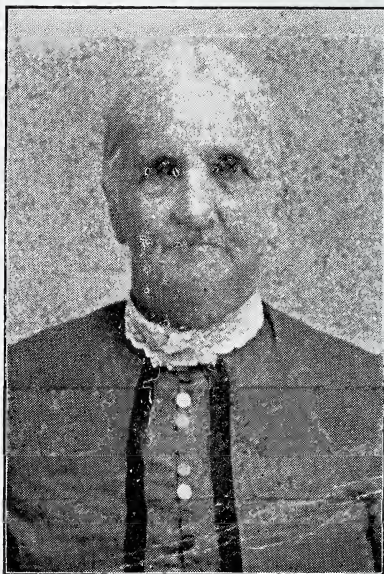
MRS. M. E. STONE







E. TOMPKINS



MRS. E. TOMPKINS



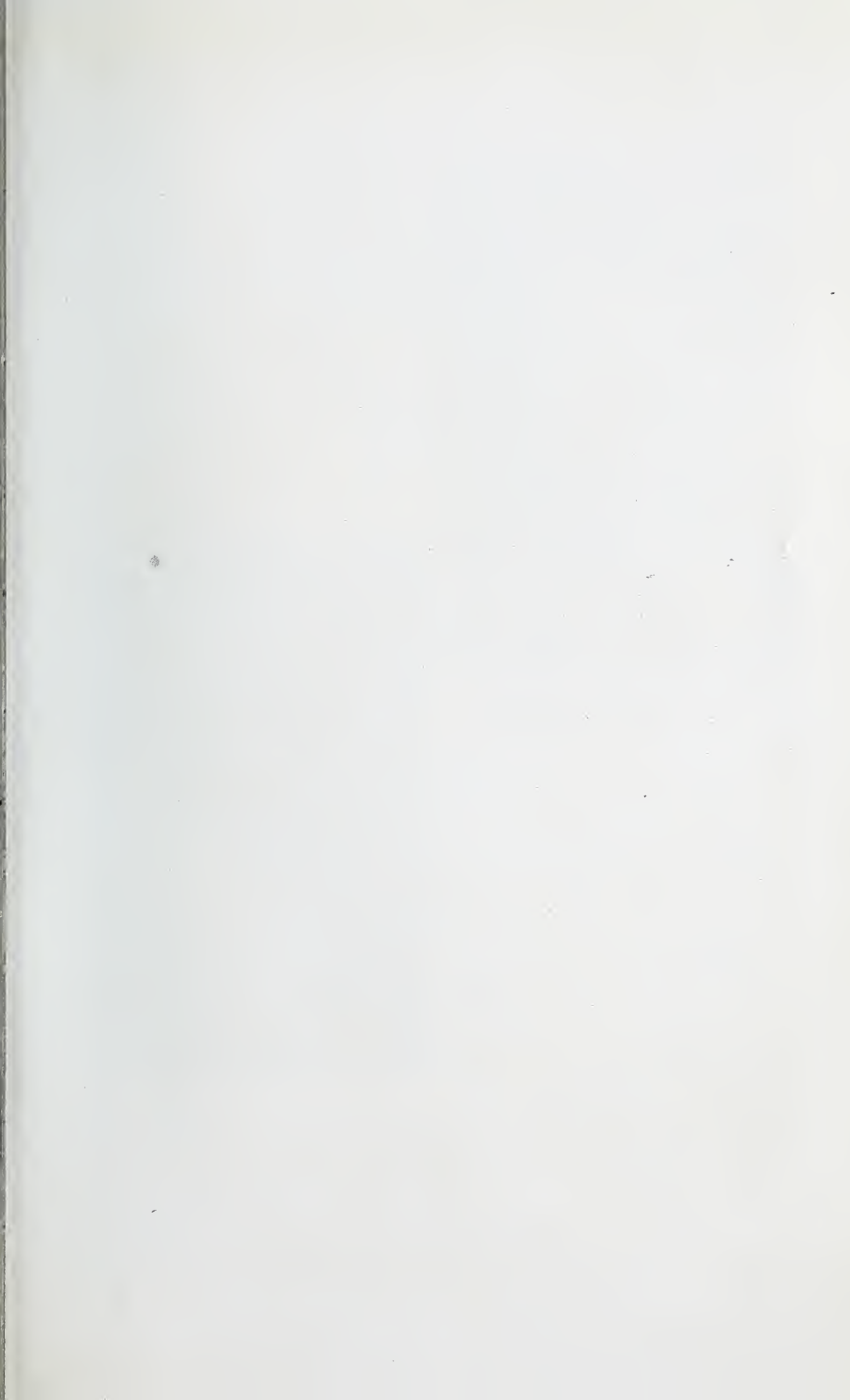


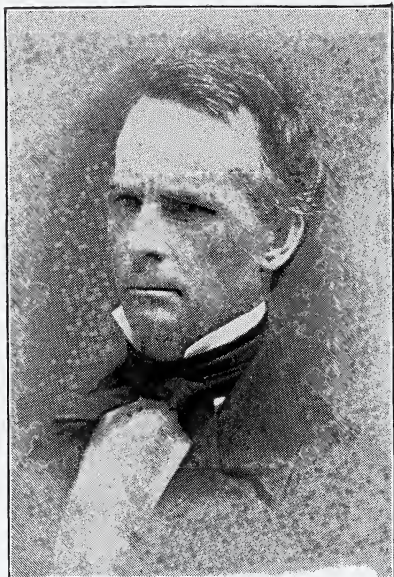


MRS. NATHAN FOSTER

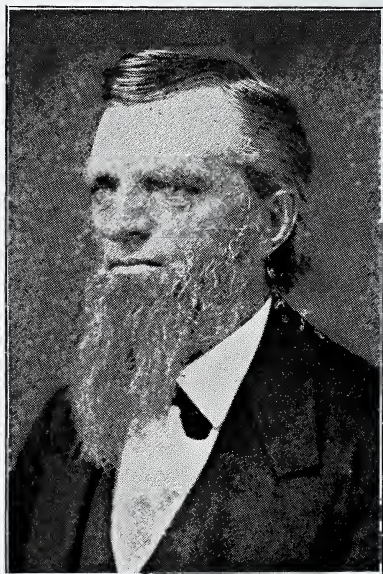
MISS H. A. FOSTER

NATHAN FOSTER

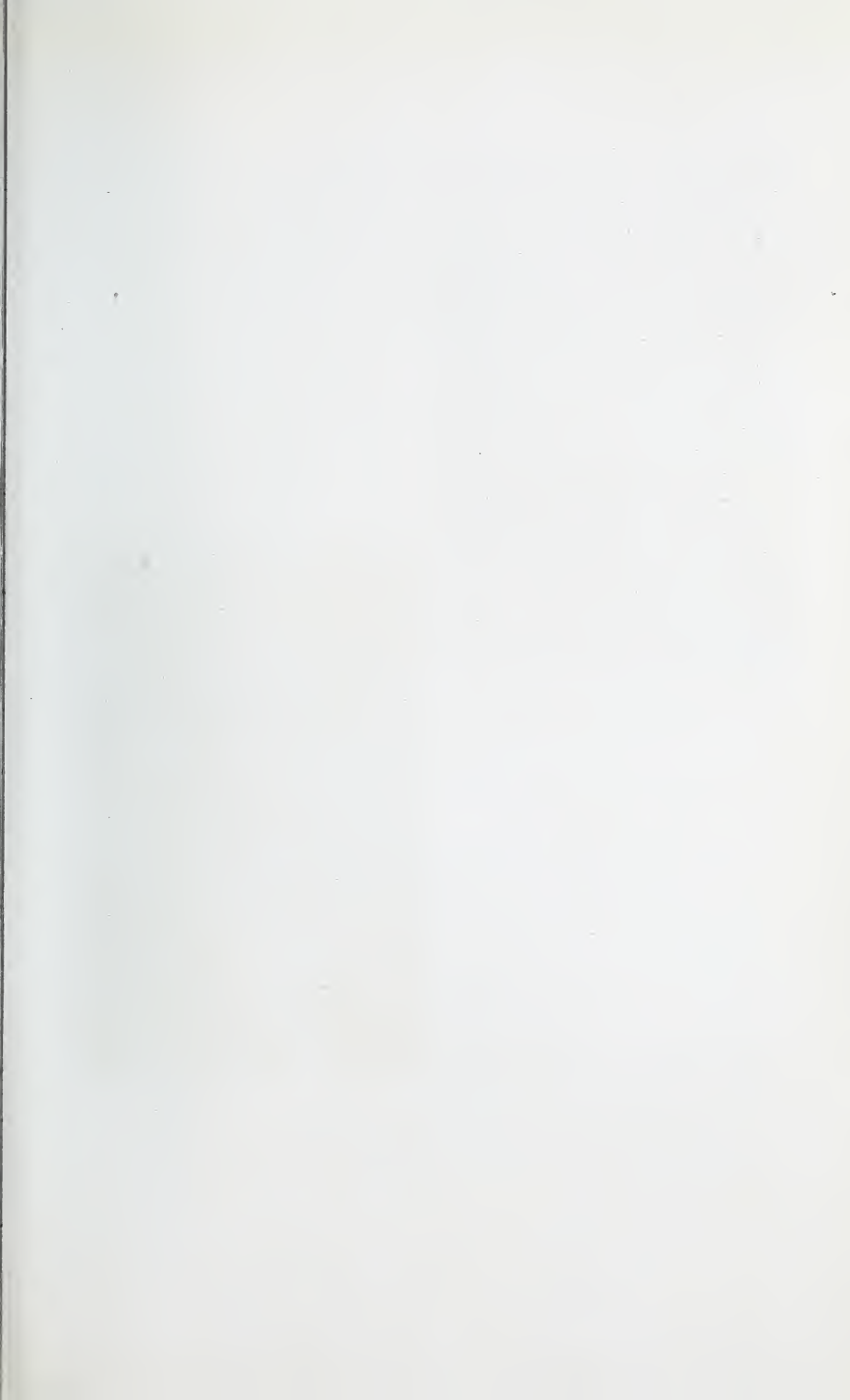


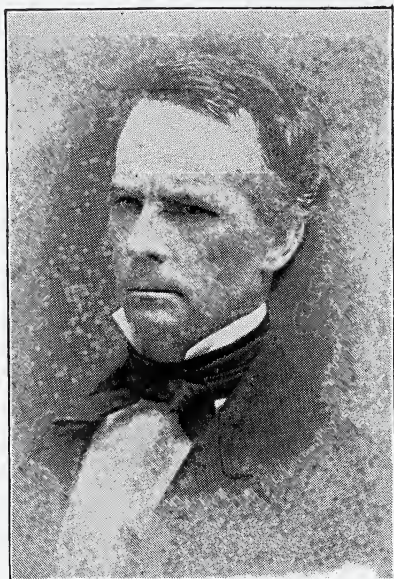


REV. D. C. BLOOD

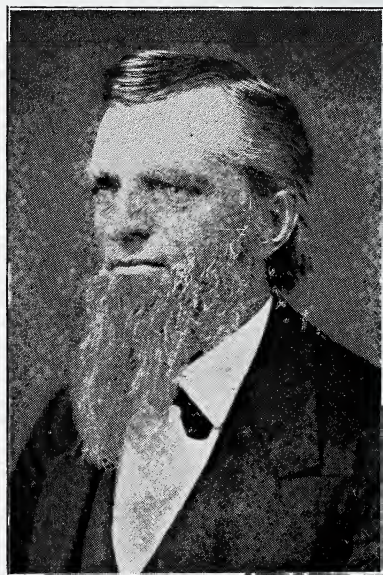


REV. O. W. WHITE





REV. D. C. BLOOD



REV. O. W. WHITE

In the year 1847, he was united in marriage to Miss Hannah Cole, who died in 1851, leaving one daughter, Florence, now the wife of H. K. W. Stebbins of Youngstown. In 1853 he was married the second time to Miss Emeline Snow. Another daughter, Ella, was born in 1856, but died at the age of four, and was soon followed by her mother, who died in 1861. In 1862, he was again married to Mrs. Harriet Strong, a woman of rare sweetness and strength of character, with whom he lived for nearly twenty years.

Mr. Reed was one of the few men, who, in any community, are the loved and honored of all. In public life he was always active, having served as township trustee and treasurer at different times. He was influential in securing proper railroad facilities for the town, also, among others, in the construction of the brick road, and many other improvements. He served as trustee in the Congregational church, and gave liberally to its support, was always deeply interested in its work and put the same sound judgment and substantial help into it which were so characteristic of his life. In his private life he was a man strongly attached to his home and his family, and ever most loyal and generous to his friends. Although not a member of any church, he held in his heart a deep abiding reverence for the Creator of all, a love for all things good and pure, not perhaps fully realized, except by those who were his intimate friends. He died December 2, 1900, at the home of his daughter, after a short illness.

Harriet E. Strong, daughter of Retire Grove Strong, was born in Strongsville, April 3, 1832, and was married to J. Chipman Strong, December 1853. He died with consumption in 1862, and within a year she was married to Mr. E. H. Reed, with whom she lived until her death which occurred Nov. 27, 1880. She was an earnest christian worker in the church and community, and her death was lamented by all.

**JOHN REED**, son of Thomas and Mary Hitchens Reed, was born in Cornwall, England, March 27, 1816, and came to Strongsville, with the family in 1837, in which township he lived the greater part of his life. He was married four times, having two children by the first marriage, and five by a later one; four of whom are now living. Of these

Wheeler is living in Hinckley, Medina county, Ohio; Joseph resides in Royalton, Cuyahoga county, and John and Edith live in the West. John Reed was a man of strong convictions, especially on the subjects of tobacco and temperance. He was a good neighbor. He died in Fontanelle, Iowa, February 23, 1897. Although a resident of that place but a short time, his death was regretted by a large circle of friends.

**TAMAR LYMAN REED**, one of the earliest pioneers of Strongsville, was born June 27th, 1818. She was the eighth child of Elijah and Irene Lyman and was the third child born in the township. Being left an orphan while quite young she made her home with her sister, Mrs. Thatcher Avery. When sixteen years of age she united with the First Congregational Church, at which time thirty six others became members, this being the largest number that ever united at one time with the Church. Miss Lyman taught school during the years 1837 and 1838. For her first term of teaching she received seventy-five cents per week, later one dollar, and during her last year her salary was two dollars per week, the limit paid at that time to any in the township. Much of the time she rode horseback to her school, enduring many hardships and trials.

On April 3rd, 1843, she was married to Mr. Joseph Reed who came to this country from England in 1838 with his parents and brothers. The result of this union was nine children: Francis E., deceased; Joseph L., of Ridgeville, O.; John H., of Fields, O.; Sophia L., Mrs. Nichols, of Berea; Mary I., Mrs. Osborn, of North Eaton, O.; Frederick N., who died in infancy; Frederick N., of Cleveland; Julia A., deceased; and Charles T. of Cleveland. In 1846 or 1847 Mr. Reed moved his family to Columbia where he lived on a farm until his death, August 14, 1880. After going to Columbia Mrs. Reed united with the Wesleyan Methodist Church at West View, of which church she was an active member up to the time of her death, which occurred November 20, 1897. Her whole career was marked for her earnest christian character and for her kind, lovable disposition.



**WM. RICHARDS** came to Strongsville in 1836 from Letcombe, Berkshire, England, where he was born October 21, 1810. He hired out to Mr. Warner Strong for some years, and was married December 25, 1839 to Miss Ann Pembroke. He purchased his farm, on which his son, Wm, now lives, of Mr. Lyman Strong, for which he was to pay \$500. Mr. Strong favored him by giving him the opportunity of paying for it as he could, and by perseverance and industry he succeeded in making his last payment in less than five years, having made as small a payment as \$5 at a time. Mr. Richards afterwards bought land until he owned a farm of 260 acres. He helped clear over 300 acres of land, chopped and sold 3 foot wood at \$1.25 a cord, and took his pay in shoemaking. He supplied Mr. Tupper with his wood for shoemaking.

Mr. and Mrs. Richards lived together over forty years, and to them were born twelve children, nine of whom reached adult age, namely: Harriet B. (Mrs. Crawford, now Mrs. James Date of Berea); Charles; George A.; Nancy M. (Mrs. Bowman, afterward Mrs. John Morley); Alice, (Mrs. C. J. Fish of Columbia); John P.; Wm. N.: Addie (Mrs. E. I. Gifford); and Lulu, (Mrs. Frank Squires).

**H. W. SABIN** came from Brattleboro, Vt., to Strongsville in 1820 settling in the south part of the township. He was a successful farmer, and an influential citizen, holding the office of Clerk of the First Congregational Church for a number of years, and also township offices. Mrs. Sabin was a woman of refinement and education. She performed all her household duties, cared for her nine children, with the help of her sister, Elizabeth Church, and taught, in one room of her log house, one of the first private schools in town. It was largely through her efforts that her children received a college education. Early in the fifties the family moved to Hudson, O., in order to give the children educational advantages. The next year after moving there Mrs. Sabin died, and in 1871 Mr. Sabin followed at the age of seventy-five years. Mr. Sabin often spoke of his Strongsville home, of his choice fruit trees, of his wood lot and his farm.

Of the children, Levi was a minister of the Gospel; Myron became a lawyer at Madison, Wis.; Henry is a successful farmer near Madison;

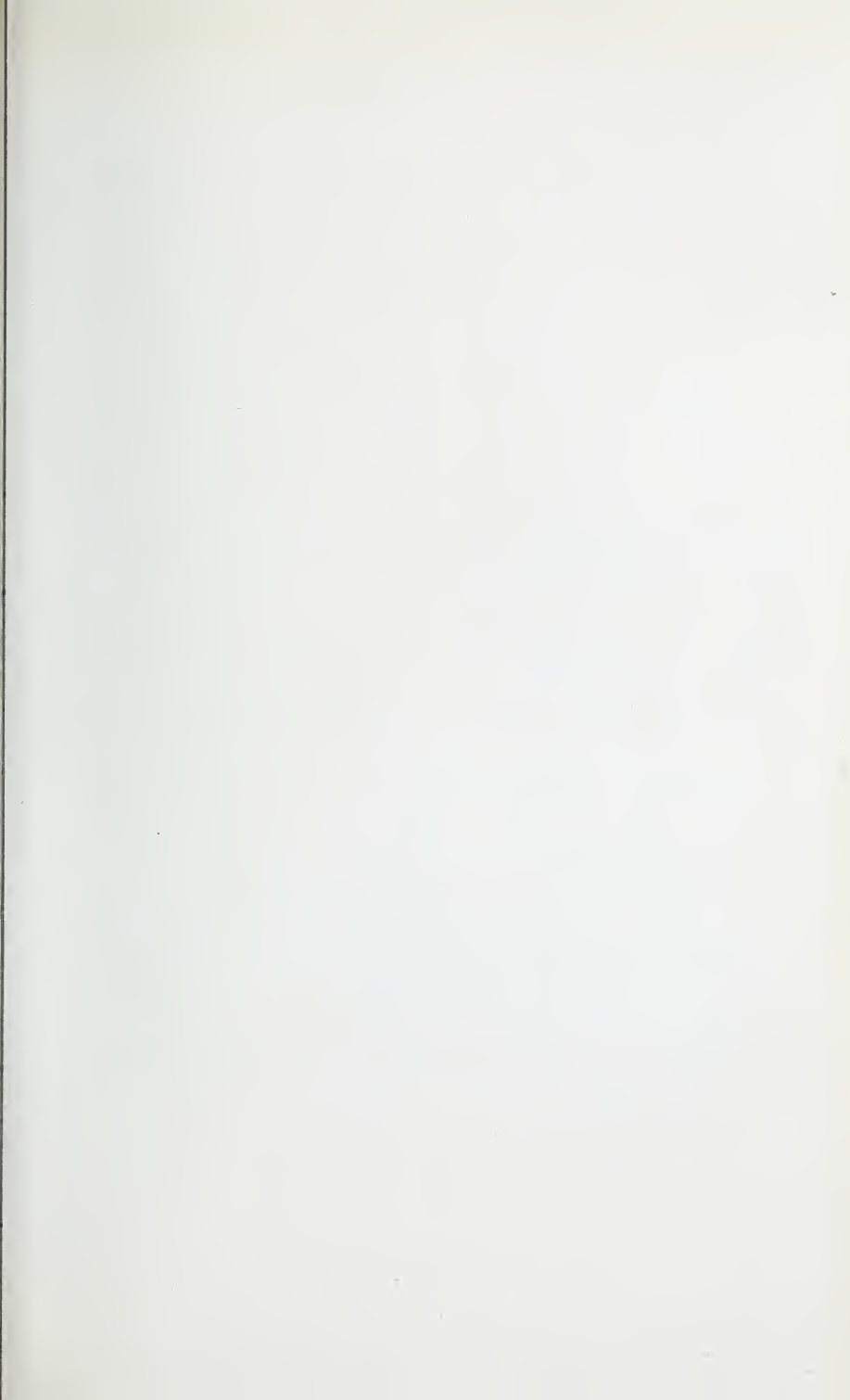
Maria Louisa Cochran is in Springfield, Ill.; Mary Ann, who died recently, was the wife of Emerson E. White, A. M., LL. D., who has a state and national reputation as an educator; and Sophia, who married, and died some years afterward.

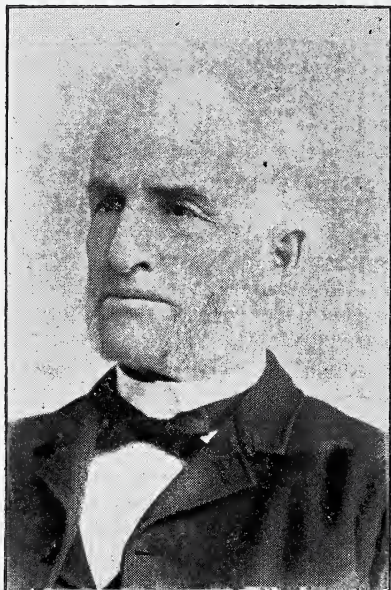
**SANDERSON FAMILY.**—The Sandersons are direct descendants of the Pilgrims. Eri Sanderson was born in Whately, Mass., Nov-6, 1797, and in 1819, married Miss Amy Waite. In Grand Isle, Vermont, were born to them six children, viz.: Samuel, Aretas, Betsey, Lovina, Delight W., and Jeremiah Burton. In 1837, the family started for Ohio in search of a new home, and after twenty-seven days of hard travel, they reached Cleveland, from which place they came to Strongsville, settling in the south-eastern part of the township. Mr. Sanderson bought a farm with a large creek running through it, and, being a mechanic, he built a large factory, the power of which was supplied by the old fashioned overshot water wheel. This mill was known far and wide for its great variety of work, supplying most of the needs of the farmers in that locality in those pioneer days. By diligent work, he and his sons built up a large trade, from which they made themselves comfortable homes.

All of their children grew up in the township. Only two, however, are living at the present time: Samuel, whose home is in Seattle, Wash., and Juliet, who was born after the arrival of the family in the township, and who still resides in Strongsville. She married Mr. D. K. Drake and for years has been an invalid.

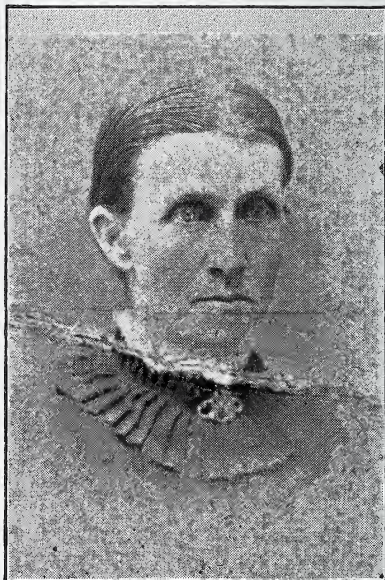
J. Burton Sanderson, son of Eri and Amy Sanderson, was born June 19, 1830. All of his life was passed in Strongsville, where, aside from agricultural pursuits, he found time to follow the promptings of an ingenious man at the forge. He had a genial disposition, which won him many friends.

He was married December 31, 1855 to Miss Helen Southam, who died May 27, 1871, leaving five children: Martha, who married Mr. J. E. Clement, and J. Wesley, both of Strongsville; Wallace and Ellsworth of Cleveland; and Carlos C. of Berea, Ohio. Mr. Sanderson then married Mrs. Clara Dunham Sanderson, widow of his brother, Aretas Sanderson,

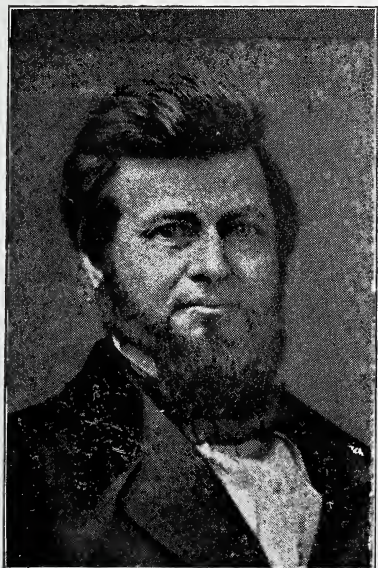




HON. M. S. HAYNES



MRS. M. S. HAYNES



GOV. HARVEY



MRS. GOV. HARVEY



who had two children: Florence, wife of Mr. A. L. Bedford of Strongsville, and Allison L. of Strongsville. The children of Mr. Sanderson's second marriage are Harlan A. and Archie F., both of Cleveland, and Helen of Strongsville. Mr. Sanderson died of heart disease, January 21st, 1889.

**JARED SARTWELL**, one of the pioneers of Strongsville, married Theodosia Haynes and for many years lived on his farm, one and one-half miles northwest of the Center. He was a very ingenious man and had a factory, where he made chairs, spinning wheels and wheels for spinning flax. He died in the prime of manhood, leaving a large family: Willis, who was a noted blacksmith and edge tool maker, built the shop north of the store at the Center. Mary, (Mrs. G. Watson); Martha, (Mrs. Eugene Gilchrist); Daniel, who died at Ridgeville; Lura, (Mrs. Martin Hilliard); Matilda and Phoebe, (Mrs. Greenway), were the remaining children.

**REV. LUCIUS SMITH** was born at Keene, New Hampshire, Dec. 2, 1811, and died Jan. 12, 1893 at Washington, D. C. His early life until his 20th year was spent at home working with his father in summer, and teaching school winters beginning when 17 years of age. He commenced his advanced studies at Oneida institute, continued them at Lane Seminary and completed them with a theological course at Oberlin, graduating in 1841 in the same class with Presidents James and Henry Fairchild. His first pastorate was in central New York. The most of his ministerial work was in northern Ohio, commencing in Wellington in 1845 and closing in Strongsville, in 1872. He was also pastor of Churches in Brecksville, Akron, North Fairfield, New Philadelphia and Dover. He never was satisfied with laboring with one Church but always did a large amount of work in neighboring school districts or towns. His most important work, perhaps, was in connection with the Congregational Church in Berea which was nearly extinct, but largely through his labors (while preaching at Strongsville) the Church was revived, large numbers added to its membership and the present church edifice commenced. While never engaged as an evan-

gelist his work was largely of this character, and many revivals were enjoyed by Churches in his charge.

Mr. Smith was married immediately after his graduation to Miss Harriet N. Hovey, who was a true helper in his labors, and with whom he lived nearly 52 years. Mrs. Smith died in 1901 at the home of W. W. Smith, at Litchfield, Ohio, having survived her husband over 8 years. Four children were born to them: George H. Smith, Carlton Center, Mich.; W. W. Smith, Litchfield, Ohio; Mrs. Alice A. Lee, Washington, D. C.; and Fanny L. Smith who died in the 4th year of her age. The whole family, during their long residence in Strongsville, were prominently connected with the best interests of the town. W. W. and G. H. were for years in the milling business

**APOLLOS SOUTHWORTH, SR.**—Among the earliest pioneers, who came to subdue the primeval forests of Strongsville, was Apollos Southworth, Sr., who came from Stoughton, Mass., in 1818. Mr. Southworth was a descendant of Constant Southworth, a pilgrim from Leyden to Plymouth, in 1628. The name "Southworth" is also found with those of Miles Standish and Samuel Nash in the record of a land purchase from Massasoit.

Miss Deborah Fisher of Newburg, Ohio, originally from Canton, Mass., became the wife of Apollos Southworth, Sr., in 1820, and six children were born to them: Deborah, who married Samuel Sanderson; Sarah, wife of Philip Trautmen of Nichols, Iowa; Jedediah; Marcus, who died when a young man; Apollos, Jr., who lived on a part of the original farm until his death in 1896; Albert, a graduate of the Homeopathic College in Cleveland, O., who is now a resident of Los Angeles, Cal.

Jedediah Southworth, son of A. Southworth, Sr., has been a respected citizen of Strongsville township for many years. He is a well read man, actively interested in all literary work and especially fond of participating in debates at debating societies. He married Miss Frances Wyman, who died recently. Mr. Southworth still lives on the ancestral farm.

**NOAH N. SPAFFORD**, son of Noah Spafford, Sr., was born



Nov. 3, 1828, at Copley, Ohio, and received a good education for those days. While a young man he employed his winters in teaching school and spent his summers on a farm, until the time of the gold fever, when he went across the Plains to the Gold Fields of California, being absent 18 months. Sept. 12th, 1853, he married Miss Electa A. Beckwith. In 1860, they moved to the northeastern part of Strongsville township, where February 9th, 1861, Mrs. Spafford died, leaving four children: Jennie, (Mrs. George M. Derr,) of South Dakota; Lora L., of Strongsville, who is the widow of Charles J. Graves; Martin M., of Mich.; and Alice E., wife of Edgar B. Gardner, of Lansing, Mich.

August 3d, 1862, Mr. Spafford married Miss Olive Irving. Nine children were the result of this union: Cora, (Mrs. P. J. Alcox); P. D.; K. D.; J. D.; Bon; Olive, (Mrs. P. B. McNeily) of Wayne; Ebbie K., (Mrs. George Chambers) of Austinburg; Luette, (Mrs. W. Webber); and Hal, of Cherry Valley, O. Mr. Spafford owned several farms at different times, and for a number of years lived on what was known as the Chipman Strong place. His last residence was one and one-fourth miles west of the Center, when, in April, 1891, he moved to Cherry Valley, Ohio, where he now resides.

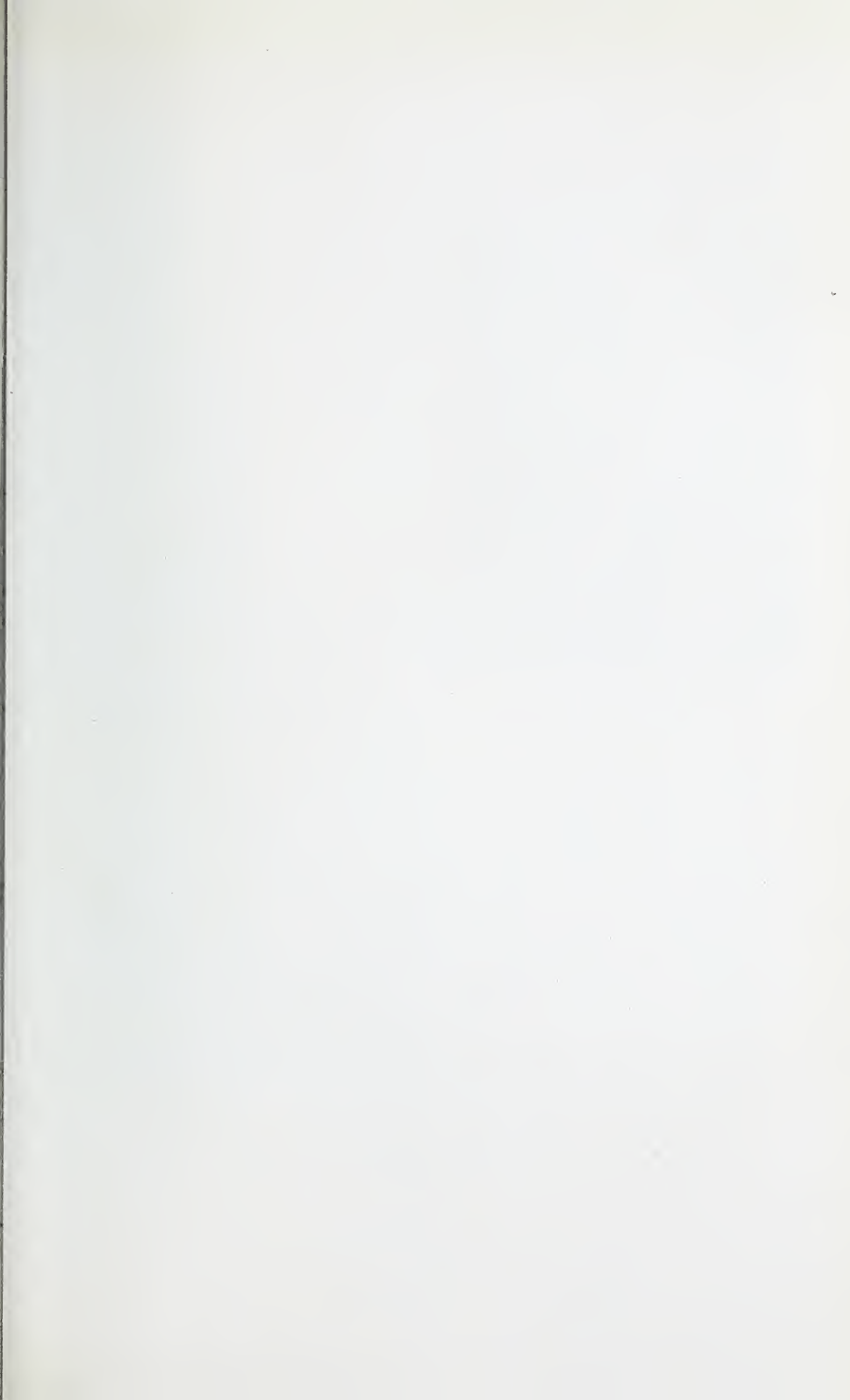
**H. W. STEBBINS** came to Strongsville in 1841, and engaged in trade, bringing a cargo of shoes from the east every year, and returning with a barter of butter and eggs. Afterward he established himself in Strongsville as a shoemaker. Those were the days when shoe factories were unknown, and everyone came with a foot to be measured, and shoes were all made to order. Mr. Stebbins married, first Miss Abigail Hoyt; his second wife was her sister, Miss Gratia Hoyt.

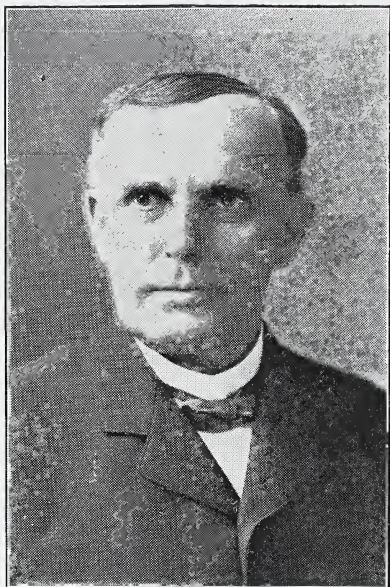
**EBENEZER STONE** was born May 8, 1771, at Stonington, Ct. He removed to Vermont when a comparatively young man. He used to tell of visiting the latter place in the autumn of the year, when a snow storm overtook him. Clothed in tow pants, he shivered in the keen cold and traveled homeward over snow banks, but soon after removed to Hinesburg, Vermont. From thence, in 1823, he started for Ohio, with two sons, Harmon and Marvin; another son, Curtis, having preceded him. He was married to Anah Ferry. The latter was a woman of

spare form, gentle manners and pure life. Ebenezer Stone was below the middle size; a man of good judgment, quiet temperament and industrious habits. He was a devout member of the Episcopal Church, in whose communion he died. He settled in Strongsville by the forests of great trees, and did sturdy work in making a clearing for his family. He was a man of unimpeachable integrity, upright with his fellow men, and a genial and kindly neighbor. He died at Albion village in Strongsville, February 11, 1860.

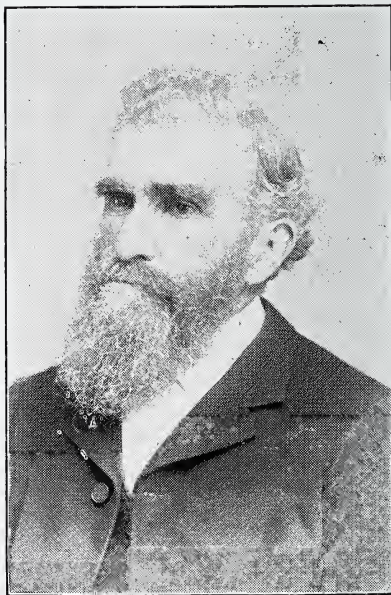
**MARVIN EBENEZER STONE** was born at Hinesburgh, Vt., August 6, 1804. His father, Ebenezer Stone, removed with his family to Ohio in the year 1823. In 1834 he married Miss Hannah West. Nine children were the fruits of this union, two of whom preceeded Mr. Stone in death. These were John C. Stone, who died at Dayton, O., in 1874, and Mrs. Rosa C. Ingersoll, who died Nov. 16, 1878. The eldest son, Rev. Geo. M. Stone, is at present pastor of the Asylum Ave. Baptist church, Hartford, Conn. The next survivor in age, K. H. Stone, is at present in business in New York City. N. O. Stone, the next son, is the well known boot and shoe dealer in Cleveland, O.; Mary C. Stone resides at home in Berea, O.; Mrs. Martha A. Webster, twin sister to the former, is settled in Chicago, Ill., and Mrs. Louisa J. Sage is also in Chicago, Ill. Sidney O. Stone, the youngest son, is in business in Chicago, Ill. Mr. Stone was a man of few words, and careful that those should be words of wisdom and charity. His aversion to all sham and insincerity was habitual and decided. His business intercourse with men was marked by the strictest integrity; indeed he was more afraid of inflicting an injury upon others, than he was of being defrauded himself. Mr. Stone was instantly killed October 14, 1879, at Strongsville Center.

Mrs. Hannah West Stone was born in Ludlow, Mass., September 3, 1816, and died at Berea, O., November 19, 1893. She was a woman of rare gifts, and most definite and interesting personality. She inherited a cheerful and courageous spirit, which had been disciplined by trial, united to a clear christian faith, which did not falter in times of darkness. Her hospitality was a characteristic recognized by all who knew





HON. GEORGE H. FOSTER



JOSHUA HUDSON

her. Both Mr. and Mrs. Stone were honored and faithful members of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

**MONTRAVILLE STONE** was born at Hinesburg, Vermont, May 9th, 1810, and died at Oberlin, Ohio, October 30, 1888. By dint of great perseverance, and without material assistance, he acquired an excellent education in the English branches, as well as a fair knowledge of Latin and Greek, at the Hinesburg Academy. In 1832, Mr. Stone came to Strongsville, and his first winter was spent in teaching at the Academy, and for ten years he taught school at Strongsville, Bath, or vicinity, while the summer time was devoted to farm employment, which in those days consisted in no small degree, in clearing the land of forests. In 1843, he married Miss Mary E. Smith of Bath, Ohio, a woman who gave one the highest impression of Christian meekness and steadfastness. Of this union, four children were born: Adrian C., of Wilmington, Ohio; Judge C. M. Stone, of Cleveland, Ohio; Alice, (Mrs. Vernon Rood), of Jeanesville, Pa; and H. M. Stone, of Kankakee, Illinois. From 1843 to 1868, Mr. Stone devoted his time to farming and stock-raising, with unremitting care and labor, and with more than ordinary success. In the latter year he moved to Oberlin and there resided until his decease. During his residence in Oberlin, he was for several years Mayor of the village, and was president of the Citizens National Bank. Mr. Stone was a close student of history, and few had a more extended knowledge of men and events than he. Especially was he appreciated for his sterling integrity and upright character.

**VALERIUS CORVUS STONE** was born in Hinesburg, Vt., March 2, 1820. In 1833 he came with his father, Joshua Stone, his mother, and an older brother and sister to Strongsville. January 25, 1855, Mr. Stone married Miss Huldah Haynes of Strongsville. Here they made their home until 1883 when they moved to Berea, where he died July 5, 1897. By this union there were six children, two of whom died in infancy. The remaining four are Miss Clara E. Stone of Berea, F. V. Stone of Strongsville, Mrs. Saida Gallup, of Cleveland, and Mrs. Bertha Campbell of Berea. Mr. Stone was a successful farmer in his day. He loved the labor of the fields, worked hard and was economical. He was

a man of no bad habits and always attended very faithfully to business.

Huldah Haynes Stone was born in Strongsville, January 20, 1835. At the age of fifteen she took up the work of a school teacher in the district schools of her native town. At that time teachers received small pay for their labor. Schools were large and not under the good management of the present time; therefore the business of a teacher meant hard work. Their wants were few, however, so that ten shillings per week and board were enough and to spare. At the age of twenty she married Mr. V. C. Stone. She is now living in Berea.

**JUDGE CARLOS M. STONE** was born in Strongsville, Cuyahoga County, March 27, 1846. When the Civil War was at its height, in the spring of 1864, he enlisted as a private in Company H of the 150th O. V. I. and served during the period of the regiment's service, which was located in and about the fortifications at Washington. Upon his return, he entered Oberlin College, where he remained until 1867, then entering the Ohio State and Union Law College, of Cleveland, from which he was graduated in 1869. He immediately entered upon and continued in the practice of the law until he was elected Prosecuting Attorney of the county at the October election in 1879, taking the office on January 1, 1880. He was re-elected for a second term in 1882, retiring from office in 1885. He then resumed the practice of law, under the firm name of Stone, Hessenmueller & Gallup; but in the fall of the same year he was elected Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Cuyahoga County, taking his seat on the Bench in November, 1885, which position he has since held. As a man and a Judge he possesses a high sense of honor, an exceptional character, always faithful in the discharge of a trust. Judge Stone is a man of wide reading in general literature and is well posted on both historical and sociological questions. He has always been a Republican, taking as active an interest as he could, consistent with his position as judge. In 1884, he was the chairman of the county central committee that conducted the Blaine campaign in the county. He was a member of the Peace Congress which met in Washington in 1895. He is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce; and on the 17th of March, 1896, delivered an address be-

fore that body upon "A Permanent International Court of Arbitration." This address has been most highly spoken of. In 1872 Judge Stone married Jeanette Follett, of Oberlin, and by this union has two children, Ruth and Katherine Stone.

Judge Stone has been connected with various banking and business enterprises, serving for some years as the vice-president of the Wick Banking & Trust Company, and is a director of the Toledo & Western Railway Company.

**REV. GEO. M. STONE, D. D.**, was born December 10, 1834, at Strongsville, O. At the age of 15 he began life for himself in the nearby city of Cleveland. His first occupation was that of selling papers. At 16 years of age he was at work in the office of the Democrat, now The Cleveland Leader, and when only 18 years old, became its local editor. While engaged in newspaper life he joined the Second Baptist Church in Cleveland, and soon after decided to devote his life to the ministry. Dr. Stone studied at Williston Seminary at Easthampton, Mass., and later entered Madison (now Colgate) University at Hamilton, N. Y., where he graduated in 1858. After taking a course at the Hamilton Theological Seminary, he was called to Danbury, Conn., where he preached seven years, but ill health compelled him to resign, and he moved to Minn., becoming pastor of the First Baptist Church at Winona, where he remained two years. After a pastorate of three and one half years at Milwaukee he returned to the East, and was settled in Tarrytown-on-the-Hudson, N. Y., in September 1873. In 1872 he received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from the Chicago University, the predecessor of the present institution. In June, 1879, he accepted a call to the Asylum Avenue Baptist Church of Hartford, Conn., where he has remained ever since. Dr. Stone's ministry has been a very successful one, but it is not alone as pastor and clergyman that he is known, for he has gained prominence as a writer, both in prose and poetry. He has traveled extensively both in this country and abroad, and has utilized the results of his observations in lectures, and in letters to the press.

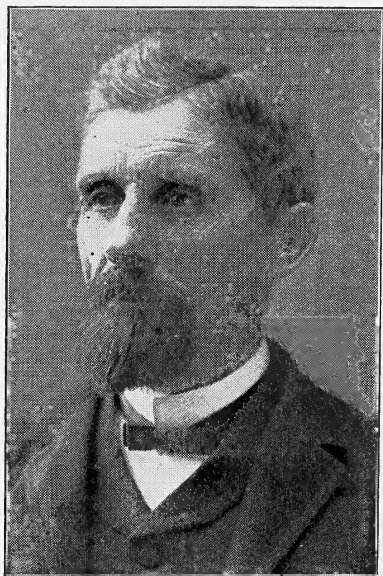
In 1861 Dr. Stone married Miss Abbie B. Seeley, daughter of Deacon Nathan Seeley, of the Danbury Church.

**HENRY STONE** was born at Pillar Point, Jefferson County, New York, February 22, 1823; came to Ohio in 1843 and was married two years later to Miss Phebe J. Cady. They moved to Strongsville in 1850. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Stone: Henry J.; Hat-tie L. (Mrs. Mastick); Mary Libby; Ella E. (Mrs. Clifford Burnham, Be-rea); Emma A., (Mrs. Garland Shepard, Collinwood); Jennie; and Frank L. of Strongsville. Mr. Stone died January 25, 1889, leaving a wife and five children, two daughters, Mary L and Jennie having died in child-hood. Mrs. Stone now resides in Strongsville.

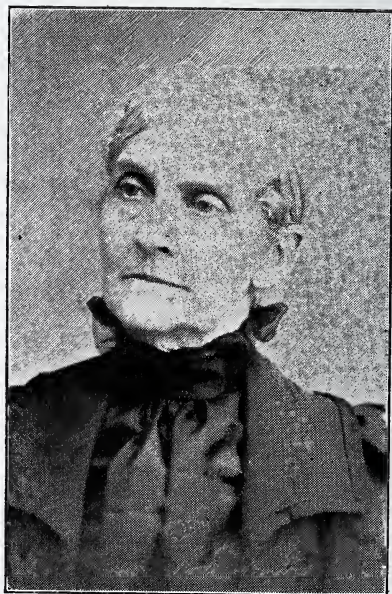
**JOHN STOUGHTON STRONG, SR.**, son of Capt David and Sa-rah Warner Strong, Stafford, Conn., was born in Stafford, July 19, 1771. He was a descendant in the fifth generation of Elder John Strong who came from Plymouth, England, in 1630. His great-great-grandmother was a daughter of Rev. John Wareham of Windsor, Conn., a noted and prominent man in the colonies, and his father and two uncles were soldiers in the Revolutionary war. Little is known of his early life. His education was limited. In 1793 he moved to Marlboro, Vt., where he lived until 1816, and was engaged in farming, operating a distillery and other businesses. In June, 1795, he married Tamar Whitney, who bore him a large family of children. January 30, 1816, he took a cer-tificate of christian character and membership in the Congregational Church of Marlboro, signed by his pastor, Rev. E. H. Newton. In that year he moved to Township No. 5, Range 14 of the Connecticut West-ern Reserve, Ohio, which afterwards received his name and was called Strongsville. He took with him his eldest son Emory, then twenty years old, who led a brief but useful life which terminated in 1834. The rest of his family remained in Marlboro until 1818 when they moved to Ohio. This western township was mostly owned by Henry L. and William W. Ellsworth of Windsor and Hartford, Connecticut; it contained 16002 acres of land. In 1815-16 they sold Mr. Strong one half or more of the township, mostly at two and a half dollars per acre with a credit ex-tending to ten years. In 1816-17 they gave him powers of attorney to sell the remaining lands on a commission, at a uniform price of two and a half dollars per acre; and later, one authorizing him to fix the



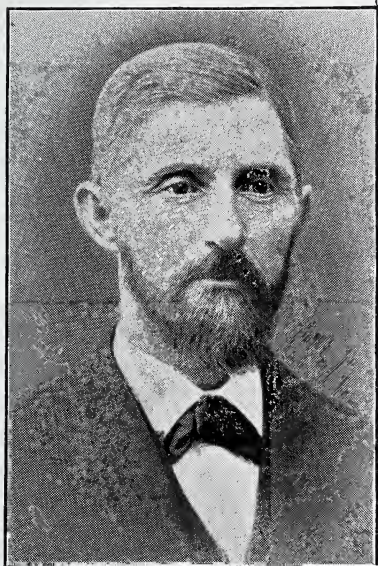




HON. M. E. GALLUP



MRS. M. E. GALLUP



MILTON GALLUP



MRS. MILTON GALLUP



price according to his own judgment. So by purchase and agency he had control of most of the township. He also bought lands in adjoining counties of eastern parties, in some cases agreeing to deliver horses and "neat cattle" at Hartford, Conn., at appraised price in payment. He was agent for the Hartford Bank to manage and care for numerous tracts of their lands on the Reserve. By contract with the Ellsworths he laid out and cut "a good and sufficient road through the township," and they, on their part, had the town surveyed at their expense. The original bill for the latter is still preserved and foots up to \$138, being at the rate of \$2.50 per day for surveyor, \$1 for axe and chainmen, and  $37\frac{1}{2}$  cents per man per day "for board and whisky". He took a leading part in bringing forward the settlement of the township, building and establishing roads, schools, churches, mills, etc., building the tavern at the Center, giving land for a Common, an academy, a cemetery; and other public purposes. He was a promoter and director of the Wayne, Medina and Cuyahoga Turnpike Road Company. He was not an office seeker and was too busy a man to give much time to such things, yet he did not altogether escape the responsibility but held some offices in church and town, one of which was Justice of the Peace. All these activities did not seem sufficient to satisfy his great energy, and he engaged in cattle dealing on a large scale, which he followed for twelve years or more, buying large droves in Ohio and Kentucky and driving them through to Boston and New York markets. The last two years of his active business life were engaged in buying sheep and driving them into Michigan and Illinois, where he sold most of them and let out the balance of them to farmers on shares.

He was a man of great activity, of remarkable energy and enthusiastic buoyancy of spirits, sufficient to carry him through difficulties that would appall the ordinary man. His quick wit, aptness at repartee and unique and pronounced personality made all his doings interesting and were the foundation of many stories concerning his acts and sayings. His idea of the civilization to be established in the new state was after the Puritan model, somewhat liberalized; he regarded the institutions of religion and learning as the foundation while laboring earnestly for all material welfare. Mr. Strong died in 1863.

Tamar Whitney, daughter of Deacon Jonas and Tamar Houghton Whitney, was born in Marlboro, Vermont, July 9th, 1779. She was a descendant in the sixth generation of John Whitney of an influential family in England, dating back to the XII. Century who came over in 1635 and settled in Watertown, Mass. In 1795, when nearly sixteen years old, she was married to John Stoughton Strong. She was of fine presence and good features. She reared her large family of children, gave them Christian training and proper discipline, and taught them a strict observance of Sabbath Day. Her principal intellectual and moral culture was a thorough reading of the Bible, and of the New York Observer. Probably her most prominent characteristic was a love for the cause of Christ, the Church, and the songs of Zion. The mid-week prayer-meeting was often held in her large living-room. She was a sweet singer, and most, or all, of her children inherited the gift. The choir for many years, was under the leadership of some of them. Mrs. Strong was fitted, in every way, to be a helpmeet for such a pioneer as her husband. Her sound judgment and calm poise of character complemented and balanced his most pronounced characteristics, and she met well the great responsibility connected with the numerous business interests of Mr. Strong, during his frequent absences from home. She was full of resources in managing house, tavern, or farm. Her strong Christian character was invaluable to the community as well as to her family. Blessed is the memory of the Christian pioneer mothers!

**EMORY STRONG**, the eldest son of John S. Strong, Sr., was twenty years of age when he came to Strongsville with his father, and assisted in the sale of land. In March, 1818, he married Miss Mary Olds, the daughter of Col. Benjamin Olds, of Westfield, Mass. She died in 1829, leaving four children: Mary, Almira, Benjamin O., and Eliza. In 1830, Mr. Strong married Miss Irena Johnson, of Laporte, Ohio. Their two children's names are George W. and Delia L.

Mr. Strong first lived in a log house at Stone hill; later moved to Albion on what is known as the Harding farm, and upon selling this farm to Mr. David Harvey, he moved to the Center and built the first

frame store. He was a merchant for a number of years and died May 25th, 1834.

His son, Benjamin Olds Strong, was born in 1824 and graduated at Western Reserve College in 1853. He was a farmer and merchant in Strongsville, in Seville, and later in Kankakee, Ill. In 1849 he married Miss Fanny Taylor. They had two children: Ellen Sophia who died young; and Mary J., who was born in Strongsville in 1850, and who is the wife of A. B. Taylor, a banker at Lodi, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor recently presented to Oberlin College a hotel valued at \$50,000.

**LYMAN STRONG** and wife came from Stafford, Conn. in 1818. His wife died soon after their arrival. In the month of October 1818, while firing the morning salute, Mr. Strong then captain, was accidentally shot by a private. After much suffering his leg was amputated. Judge Strong, as he was called, lived at the center of Strongsville for many years a respected citizen of the town.

**RETIRE GROVE STRONG** was born in Stafford, Conn., June 25, 1797. He came to Strongsville, October 1816, with the family of Guilford Whitney. He was employed by his uncle, John S. Strong, and for two years of service was to have his choice of a farm. He accordingly selected one in the north part of the township, then covered with a dense forest. After clearing a space for a home, he built a log cabin and in June, 1819 was married to Miss Vina Whitney, daughter of Guilford Whitney. In this primitive home they lived, enduring many privations. The water they drank had to be brought from a spring nearly a mile distant, through the woods. Towards evening they would often hear the wolves howling, and the common black bear troubled them frequently. The cabin was built without the use of a nail, had a shake roof, consisting of boards split about 3 feet in length, and a stick chimney which was so large that the children remember standing in front of the fire place, and counting the stars in the heavens above them. The doors had wooden hinges, and latches. The latch-string always hung out ready to welcome their friends and neighbors. This was a Christian home, both having united with the Cong. church at

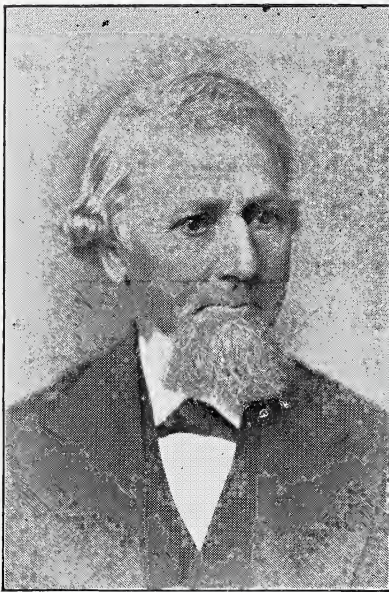
the center soon after their marriage. Mrs. Strong died June 2, 1842, and Mr. Strong married for his second wife Miss Orra Merrill May 1844, with whom he lived until his death which occurred May 3 1859. She survived him several years.

Retire Grove Strong and his first wife, Vina Whitney, were the parents of thirteen children, seven of whom reached adult age; namely: Marcia Ann, born April, 1823, who married Robert M. Ashley, Jan. 1847, and died at Cuyahoga Falls, O., in March, 1853; Mary Delight, born July, 1825, who married Wm. H. Ashley in April, 1849, and died in Strongsville, Sept. 1854; Samuel Sanford, born May, 1827. At the age of 21 he went to Somers, Wis., where he married Miss Louisa Carey in 1854. He died Feb. 11, 1901. He was for many years an elder in the Presbyterian church, an active Christian worker, loved and respected by all. Of his family of five children, three daughters and a son passed over the river before him. Mrs. Strong and one daughter, Alice E. survive him, and still live in Somers, Wis. Vina W.—born July 1834, was married to Leland Spencer of Dover, Ohio. They removed to Edgerton, Wis., where she died in 1888, leaving a daughter and a son, Mrs. Alta Barnson, and Nathan G. Spencer; Newton G. was born Dec. 31, 1838. He served three years in the Civil War, enlisting in Battery G, First Ohio Light Artillery. He participated in many hard fought battles. After his return from the war, he was married Feb. 1866, to Miss Aurelia Parsons of Brunswick, O. Of their five children, three died in infancy; those surviving being a daughter, Mrs. Nellie Aldrich of Hudson, Mich., and one son, Fred, who lives with his parents on their stock farm near Hudson, Mich.; D. Merrick was born August 22, 1829, and has always resided in Strongsville; Harriet E., married first J. Chipman Strong and later became the wife of E. H. Reed.

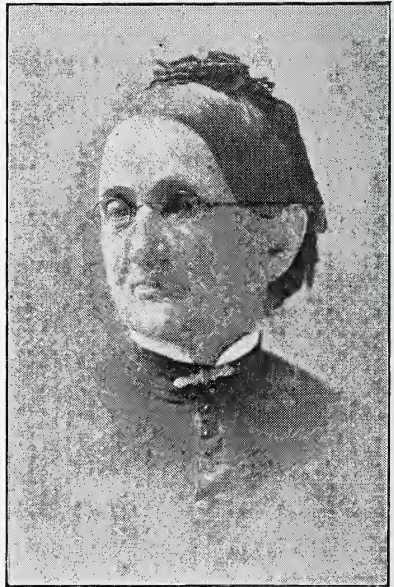
**D. MERRICK STRONG**, second son of Retire Grove Strong, was born August 22d, 1829. He was married October 25th, 1853, to Miss Almira Bryant, who was born in Nelson, N. H., August 20th, 1833, a daughter of Francis S. and Betsey E. (Sprague) Bryant, natives of Massachusetts and New Hampshire respectively. They emigrated from the latter state to Ohio in 1833, settled first in Coshocton county, and







EDWARD CLEMENT



MRS. EDWARD CLEMENT

eleven years later moved to Strongsville, where they lived [the remainder of their lives. Mr. Bryant died July 6, 1856, and Mrs. Bryant followed October 1, 1865. Mr. and Mrs. Strong have had five children, namely: Frances G. and Charles [M, who died in infancy; Hattie E., widow of Dr. Frank M. Clark, who resides with her parents; Mary A., who died in 1875, when ten years of age; and Arthur B., pastor of the Presbyterian Church at North Springfield, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Strong still live on the farm, a portion of which is the one first settled by his father. Mr. Strong has been closely identified with the history of the township in its progress and advancement; and was prominent among those who helped to secure the brick road. He has held several offices of trust, has been a deacon of the Congregational Church for many years, and for twenty years, was superintendent of the Sabbath school.

**WARNER STRONG**, born June 30th, 1804, in Marlboro, Vt., moved with the family to that part of the Western Reserve of Ohio afterward named Strongsville. His education was continued at Tallmadge Academy. He married, June 23, 1825, Lydia Buell, who died June 2d, 1826, and in 1829, he married Saloma Burrell, of Sheffield, Ohio. He entered the mercantile business soon after his second marriage, which he carried on to the time of his death in August, 1856. He also operated a large farm and dealt considerably in stock. He held the office of Justice of the Peace and postmaster, and was successively commissioned by the Governor of Ohio as Lieutenant, Captain, and Major in the State Militia. He was an active and influential member of the Congregational Church; was a man of good ability and judgment, and possessed the confidence and esteem of all who knew him.

Saloma Burrell, daughter of Jabez and Mary Robbins Burrell, of Sheffield, Mass., was born Jan. 27, 1804. About the year 1816, she moved with her parents to Sheffield, Ohio. Her education was completed at the Tallmadge Academy. She was a successful teacher in Sheffield and in Windham, Ohio. She was of a sprightly, fun-loving disposition, which manifested itself in many comical pranks. She was of true pioneer

grit and had the nerve to kill a rattler and cut off his head with her scissors, and to touch off a gun that held fire, with a live coal, while her brother held it and shot a wild turkey. She married Warner Strong, January 1st, 1829, and came to Strongsville, Ohio, where she lived until her death in 1856. She united with the Church in 1834. Her life was characterized by great faithfulness and devotion to the best interests of her family, the community, and the Church in all its institutions. She was an excellent house and home keeper and in her domestic affairs manifested a refinement and culture in advance of the times in which she lived. She was very hospitable and loved to entertain her friends, while the traveling minister or home missionary always found a welcome in her home. Her great affection for her children was not manifested solely in caresses, but in an even, wholesome discipline as well. Her love of flowers led her to spend much time and effort in their cultivation.

**WARNER HENRY STRONG**, son of Warner Strong, was born in Strongsville, May 19, 1826. He attended the High School at Richfield, and received, also, a most excellent musical education from his uncle, Stoughton Strong, so that he was able to read music at sight, and sing any part, though his voice was best adapted to bass. He early became a member of the First Congregational Church, and led the choir for many years. He was a clerk in his father's store until his marriage, at 24 years of age, to Miss Hannah White, whose early life was spent in a pioneer home in Michigan. Mr. Strong conducted a store for himself at the Center, and afterward one at Albion. At the beginning of the War, in 1861, being unable to pass an examination, requisite to become a soldier, and being threatened with consumption, he gave up the store, and engaged in farming until his death, which occurred Jan. 17, 1891. Mr. and Mrs. Strong had three children: Lewis, of Strongsville, Nellie, wife of Mr. Aylard, and Will, both of Brunswick, O.

**EDWARD B. STRONG**, son of Warner Strong, was born in Strongsville, May 4th, 1832. He attended school in Strongsville, Brunswick and Cleveland. At the age of 19 he engaged in business in Cleveland, remaining there until 1855, when he went to Chicago, Ill., and was

employed as bookkeeper in a manufacturing establishment. In 1857, with a younger brother, he engaged in the saw-mill business in Minnesota. The year 1864 he spent as a traveling salesman, and the following year he was again employed as bookkeeper, being in Winona, Minn. In 1867, he went into the grain business, and in 1878, he joined the Board of Trade, and went into the grain commission business in Chicago, Ill., where he now resides.

**FREDERICK STRONG**, son of Warner Strong, was born in Strongsville, July 5, 1835, where he lived until nearly 21 years of age. His education was received there, supplemented by two winters' attendance at Windham, Ohio, Academy. He united with the Congregational Church when 18 years old, and, during the winter of 1855-56, taught school at Albion. In the spring of 1856 he joined a pioneer colony from New York, which settled in Blue Earth county, Minn., where he took up and pre-empted land. Afterwards he, in connection with his brother, operated a steam saw-mill in LaSeuer county, Minnesota, until 1860, when he moved to Windham, Ohio. He then married Miss Mary E. Angel, daughter of Joseph and Cornelia Angel, and was engaged in farming until 1871, when he moved to St. Peter, Minn., and became, for about four years, a wheat buyer. He lived next at Mitchell, Iowa, where he was instrumental in organizing the Union Congregational Church, which has become a prosperous organization. From 1879 to 1895, he was engaged in the lumber trade in Winterset, Iowa. For the last seven years he has been engaged in some real estate and building operations, in making loans and publishing a weekly newspaper. He was one of the founders and first trustees of the Winterset Public Library, and is an elder of the Presbyterian Church.

**SIDNEY STRONG** was born in Strongsville June 12, 1839, and was the son of Warner and Salome Burrell Strong. In early boyhood, he was left without father or mother, and with a frail constitution, and a small inheritance, with which to face the world. He was determined to obtain a good education and the small amount of money left him by his father, was used to this end. In 1863 he graduated at Western Reserve College, the first in scholarship in his class. The next year he be-

gan the study of law in the office of Judge Worcester, a brother of the lexicographer, at Norwalk, Ohio; but shortly afterward he returned to his college, having been elected tutor there. After two years he again took up the study of law with Hon. Chauncey Olds of Columbus, Ohio. A course of lectures at the Harvard Law School completed his studies, and in 1867 he began the practice of law in Youngstown, O. In 1872, he was married to Miss Addie Garlick. Shortly after the death of his son, which blow fell so heavily on the father that he never recovered from it, the beginning of consumption, which had probably only been warded off so long by the best of care, made it necessary for him to leave home in search of health. In the spring of 1883, he went with his wife and daughter to Southern California, but returned in the fall very little benefitted. Shortly afterward he left home again, this time for North Carolina. Here he found temporary relief, but no hope of recovery, and here he remained until his death, June 30, 1885.

**FRANKLIN STRONG**, son of John S Strong, Sr., was born at Marlboro, Vermont, February 23, 1807, and came to Strongsville, with his parents, in 1818. His school life began in Marlboro, and after attending the Academy at Strongsville, he went to school at the Western Reserve College, Hudson, O. Mr. Strong taught school at Bennetts Corners in 1831; his certificate for teaching read like this:

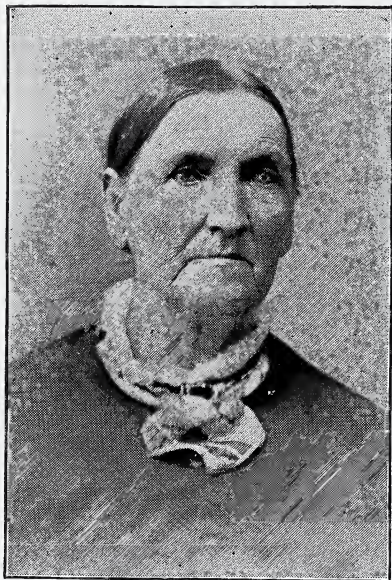
“Being satisfied from acquaintance and examination, with the bearer hereof, Mr. Franklin Strong, as to his literary attainments and moral character, we do hereby cheerfully recommend him as a suitable person to teach a term of school, being examined in Reading, Writing and Arithmetic, also Grammar and Geography.

Simeon Woodruff,  
Henry Hudson,  
Examiners.

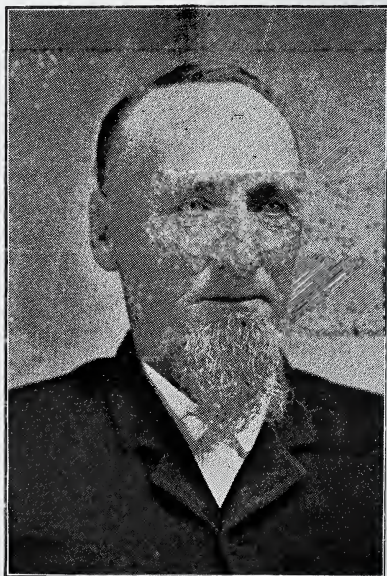
Strongsville, Ohio, December 13, 1831.”

Mr. Strong was commissioned Captain of the State Militia. The Militia assembled twice a year, for training, once at their own town; again at a central point in the county, for a general training. In 1832



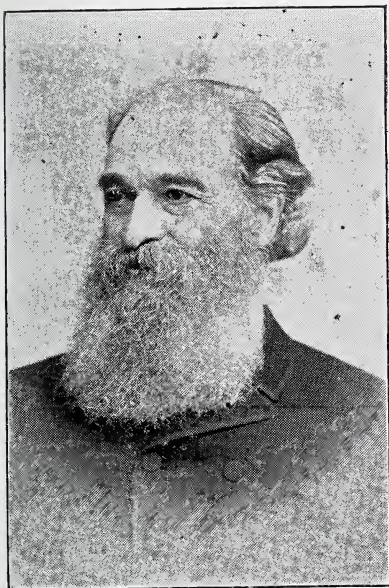


MRS. FRANKLIN STRONG

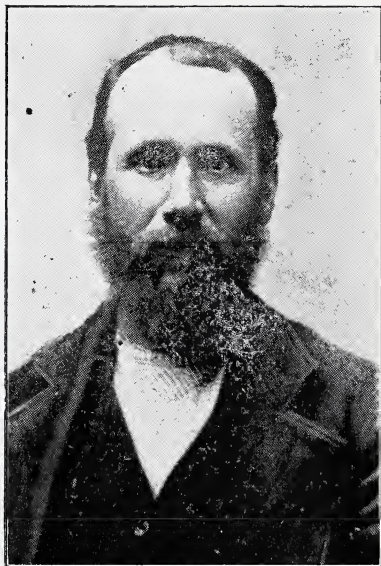


GEO. B. STRONG





JOHN R. ED



J. B. SANDERSON



he bought 255 acres of land from his father for \$6 per acre. In 1833 Mr. Strong married Betsey Ann Brainard. They had four children:—George B.; Jonas W.; Lorenzo and Mary. Mr. Strong died in the Brattleboro Insane Asylum, February 5th, 1853.

Betsey Ann Brainard Strong was born at East Haddam, Conn., August 12th, 1810, and came with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Asa Brainard, to Brooklyn, Ohio, in December, 1814. Four families accompanied them and the journey was made in six weeks, with ox-teams. The taverns on the route were filled by returning soldiers, so the emigrants were obliged to sleep in their wagons. Buffalo, partially burned by the British, was still smoking; here they put a part of their goods on a sloop, and on their arrival at Cleveland were warned out of town by the constable. When the emigrants counted the silver brought with them, they found that they were able to buy out the greater part of Cleveland.

Betsey Ann Brainard attended the school in the log house on the present site of Riverside Cemetery. She married Franklin Strong in 1833 and settled on the farm where she lived for fifty-three years. August 3, 1834, Mrs Strong and thirty-six others united with the Congregational Church. Before her death, in 1887, her flowers and Bible were her chief comforts.

**GEORGE BRAINARD STRONG**, son of Franklin Strong, was born September 2, 1835, in a log house at the foot of Stone Hill. During the following year, the stone house was built at the top of the hill. At the age of ten years, he went to live with his grandfather, John S. Strong, at the Center, where he remained for five years. While there he attended, for a number of terms, the private school kept by Miss Gilbert, and afterward went to the public school taught by Miss Sutherland, afterwards Mrs. M. E. Gallup. When he was out of school, he helped his grandfather drive sheep from one farm to another, in different parts of the township. When fifteen years of age his grandfather bought for him a yoke of oxen, and George returned to the old home farm on Stone hill. He used oxen for years, for farm work, and was one of the last men in town to give them up. September 2, 1857, he married Miss Lot-

tie Pitkin of Brunswick, Ohio, and in 1860 their only daughter, Ida May, now Mrs. D. B. Freese, of Brunswick, was born. In 1865, Mr. Strong purchased the farm opposite the old home farm, and on it he still resides. Here he set out fruit orchards, having three apple orchards from which he gathered, in 1895, 11,000 bushels of apples. For a number of years Mr. and Mrs. Strong labored as evangelists in different parts of Ohio, and in Indiana. Mrs. Strong died in April, 1895, and two years afterward Mr. Strong married Miss Hattie Aylard of Brunswick.

**LORENZO STRONG** was born in Strongsville, May 29, 1842 and received his education at the district school, attending several terms taught by Rev. Harvey Lyon, followed by two terms at the Academy and a term at Baldwin University. During the Civil War, Mr. Strong served as a musician and as a private in Company K, 86th regiment O. V. I., Army of Virginia, and in Company C, 150th O. V. I., Army of the Potomac. He received a commission as 1st Lieutenant in Co. F, 8th regiment Ohio State Militia and was afterward promoted to Captain. Mr. Strong has filled important offices in both church and township. He has gathered a large collection of Indian and mound-builder's relics. He was married to Miss Lois Austin, May 9, 1867, and the following are the names of their children: Franklin, Charles J., Fred A., Mabel M., Harlan L. and Celia L. Fred is in Cleveland and Mabel is a school teacher in Strongsville. Mr. Strong now occupies the farm cleared by his father in 1832, being the only one of J. S. Strong's numerous descendants now living on the original farm.

**CLARK R. STRONG**, son of John S. Strong, Sr., was born in Vermont, December 20, 1808. When he was nine years of age his parents moved to Strongsville, Ohio. June 6, 1832 he was united in marriage to Miss Lydia Stephens of Brunswick, Ohio. They had nine children, five boys and four girls, of whom but two are now living, Dewey W. and Wm. S. In 1835 they moved to Lenewee Co., Mich., remaining there one year, then returning to Strongsville. At various times he owned four different farms in Strongsville; also a farm in Eaton, Lorain Co., but he occupied only two of them, one at the Center, and another one-half mile south of the Center. In 1853 he moved to Kankakee, Ill. Sell-

ing his Strongsville farm to Mr. Pomeroy, and taking part payment in sheep, he drove a flock of 500 through to Illinois. At Kankakee he kept a general store, besides managing a 400 acre farm. He also dealt in live stock for the Chicago market. The first year after settling in Kankakee his wife died, January 4, 1854, and on January 12, 1855 he was married to Sylvia Marsh, with whom he lived but a short time, as his death occurred August 3, 1856. He was a man of great energy and executive ability, and was upright and honest in all his dealings. He was one of the founders of the Congregational Church in Kankakee City.

Wm. S. Strong will be remembered as living on the Chipman Strong farm in the sixties, and is now engaged in stock raising and farming at Genoa, Ill., and Dewey W., who years ago taught classes in penmanship in Strongsville, is now a prosperous merchant at Brighton, Colorado.

**JOHN CHIPMAN STRONG**, son of John S. Strong, Sr., owned a fine farm, adjoining the Public Square at the Center on the southeast, and was a good farmer and stock raiser. He was married first to Miss Harriet White of Albion, Michigan; she died in 1853, aged thirty-six. The children of the union were: Sarah, Orlando, Charles, Harlan and Lewis. Mr. Strong's second wife was Miss Harriet E. Strong, daughter of R. G. Strong. None of the family are living.

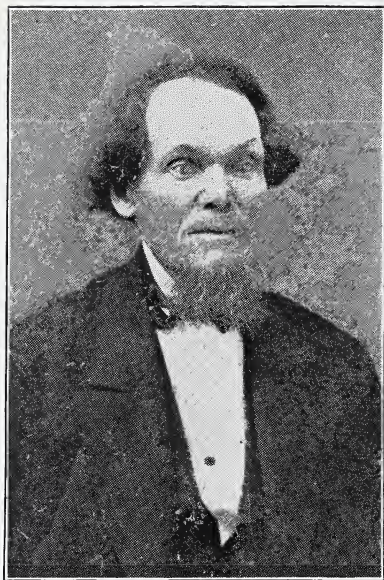
**LYMAN WHITNEY STRONG**, son of John S. Strong, Sr., was born in Marlboro, Vermont, March 17th, 1817, and the year following came to Strongsville. When fifteen years of age he united with the Church. He studied at Western Reserve College. In 1840 he moved to Seville, Ohio, and for about twenty years was engaged extensively in the mercantile business. On account of failing health, he engaged in stock-raising on a farm near, still keeping his residence in Seville. Mr. Strong was married December 7, 1843, to Ruth Maria Dix, and to them were born six children: Arthur, who, while only 16, enlisted under Col., afterward President, Garfield, and who died in the hospital at Ashland, Ky., February 28, 1862; Lyman Whitney, Jr., a farmer at Seville; Timothy Dowd, a merchant at Pemberville, Ohio; Sarah Elizabeth, who married Adelbert L. Spitzer, a banker at Toledo, O.; Charles Sumner, a bank-

er at Prairie Depot, O.; and Sidney Dix, a Congregational minister at Chicago, Ill.

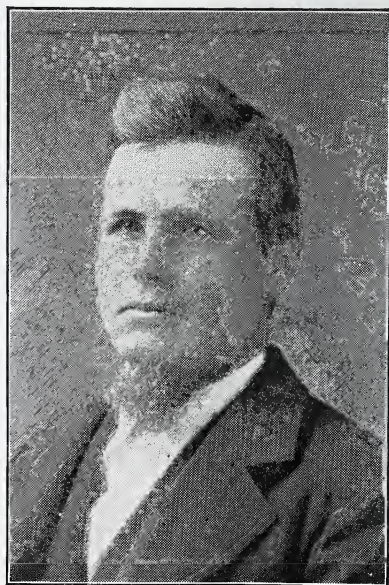
At the time of Mrs. Strong's death Sept. 7th 1865 Mr. Strong was left with the care of four small children, but, unaided, he brought them up to manhood's estate. Mr. Strong was noted for his sterling honesty and simplicity. He was a leader in the Congregational Church at Seville, and in the educational affairs of the town. He was a foe to intemperance and slavery and gave liberally to these and missionary causes. His death occurred December 5th, 1881.

**JOHN STOUGHTON STRONG, JR.**, son of John Stoughton and Tamar Whitney Strong was born at Strongsville, Ohio, June 29th, 1820,—the youngest of thirteen children. After attending the district school, he commenced a higher course of study under the instruction of Mr. Perly Bills. He graduated in 1843 at Western Reserve. After leaving college he spent some time in Seville, O., in the employ of his brother, L. W. Strong. He soon after entered the law office of Mr. Lattimer of Norwalk, remaining there until 1846, when he went to Tecumseh, Mich. Here he married Miss Delia Alden Baldwin, and here they lived for a year when they came to Strongsville, and remained one year, returning again to Tecumseh. After engaging in the hardware and nursery businesses, Mr. Strong spent some time in Nashville, Tenn., and in Huntsville, Ala. After his return from the south he engaged in the hardware business with Mr. L. Drew. Later he established an agency at Coldwater, Mich., for the Branch Co. Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Co. Returning to Tecumseh he accepted the agency of the Conn. Mutual Life Insurance Co. He was one of the organizers of a bank at Bay City, Mich. In 1864 he was obliged to return to Tecumseh, because of the failing health of Dr. Baldwin. Here he became senior partner in the clothing house of Strong & McNair, in which business he remained for twenty-five years. Mr. Strong has been, for the past forty years, a director and stock holder in the Lilley State Bank, and has been active in church work, having been superintendent and elder of the Presbyterian Church, and having served as chorister for fifty years collectively. He has been identified with the business and musical interests of Tecumseh, in





WILLIAM RICHARDS



ISAAC I. GIFFORD



which he has spared neither time, strength nor money. Mr. and Mrs. Strong are doubtless the oldest persons living who remember Strongsville in the days of "Auld Lang Syne." Mr. and Mrs. Strong are the parents of one child, Harriet Baldwin Strong, born September 29th, 1848, who married Benj. Franklin Snyder, D. D. S., May 14th, 1885.

Mrs. John Stoughton Strong, Jr.—Delia Alden Baldwin, the second child and only daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Wm. Baldwin, was born at Strongsville, January 9th, 1825. When very young she attended school at the Cherry Valley Academy, N. Y., and received many advantages, which, at that early day, were unusual for a young girl to acquire. In 1840 she joined her parents in Tecumseh, Mich., living with them, with exception of one year at Ashland Academy, until her marriage to Mr. Strong. In Tecumseh, for many years she was an active member in the church and in society. She was the leading soprano in the Presbyterian choir, which she entered at the age of twelve years. Mrs. Strong has been more or less of an invalid for some years, and is looking forward to that rest from sorrow and pain which shall be eternal.

**EDMUND TOMPKINS** and Elizabeth Sayell were born in Buckinghamshire, England, and soon after their marriage they emigrated to America. In 1853, they bought a farm in the western part of Strongsville township, where they lived most of the time until the death of Mrs. Tompkins in 1893, at the age of 79 years. Mr. Tompkins then lived with his daughter until his death in 1900, at the age of 84 years. Of their six children, two died in infancy. The remaining four are Mrs. I. G. Lewis of Beebetown, Ohio; Rev. E. S. Tompkins, Sycamore, Ohio; C. L. Tompkins, Rocky River, Ohio; and T. S. Tompkins, Columbia, O.

**CHARLES TUPPER** was born April 15th, 1797, at Barnard, Vt. He was of the 17th generation of the descendants of Thomas Tupper, whose name appears among the original proprietors of Sandwich of the Colony of New Plymouth. He enlisted in the war of 1812, and served until its close. Mr Tupper married Julia H. Briggs in Vermont and when they came to Ohio, they brought three children, Adaline, Caroline and Charles Edwin. Five other children were born to them,—Lacy M.,

Tullius C. Elivia A., Julia H. and Albert H., all of whom grew to manhood and womanhood in Strongsville. Mr. Tupper died in 1864.

Adaline married Dr. Pixley of Wooster, Ohio, and they are now living at Akron, O. They have two sons, Chelius and Wilson.

Caroline married Mr. Wesley Beatty of Sandusky, O. The names of their two sons are Charles and James.

Charles Edwin studied medicine with Dr. Pixley, graduated from Cleveland Medical College, and became a physician and skilled surgeon. He was surgeon in the Civil War, and died January 1894 at the age of 65, in Ottawa, O., where for many years he had successfully practised his profession. He married Mary A. Gallup of Strongsville, and of their five children, Charles G., who became a physician is now dead; Helen married W. H. Kinder, living at Findlay, O.; Mary Viletta is the wife of H. A. Sriver, of Minneapolis, Minn.; Edwin G. lives in northern Minnesota, and Eugene L., a physician, is living at the old home place in Ottawa.

Lucy married Gen. John Beatty, of Columbus. They had seven children, five of whom are living.

Tullius C. married Miss Anna Hall of Royalton, Ohio; he entered the army as a young man during the Civil War, and was promoted to a Captaincy. At the close of the Rebellion, he entered the Regular Army where he served as a Col. in the 6th Cavalry until the age of retirement. Col. Tupper died in Cleveland in 1898. Of their two daughters, Mary married a Lieut. in the regular army, and died in Wisconsin; and Marguerite lives with her aunt, Miss Hall of Cleveland.

Elivia married Rev. Shaw of Elmira, N. Y. After becoming a widow, she served as matron at the Fisk University, afterwards in the same capacity in Macon, Ga. From there she went out under the Missionary Board to Beyrout, Syria, and the following year died at Syria,—at the home of her daughter, Mrs. George Doolittle. Her other daughter is the wife of Dr. Lee, a Professor at the Medical Department at Minneapolis, Minn.

Julia married first, L. E. Marks, afterwards J. F. Mund, a druggist, and resides in Cleveland. Her only daughter, May, is married and lives

in Chicago.

Albert H. served during the War of the Rebellion, and afterwards became a shoe merchant in Cleveland. After marrying Martha Slausson of Ottawa, O., went west and is now living in Mich., his daughter, Katherine with him. His son is living in California.

**REV. JOSIAH WOLCOTT TURNER**, son of Rev. Nathaniel Turner was born in Salisbury, Conn. 1810; graduated from Williams college Williamstown, Mass., in 1836, and married the same year to Almena W. Grant of East Winsor Hill, Conn. He was ordained minister of the Congregational church and became pastor of the First Cong. church of Great Barrington, Mass., where he preached from 1836 to 1851. From Great Barrington he moved to Andover, Mass., where he acted as Secretary of Board of Home Missions for a number of years; afterwards going to Waverly near Cambridge in 1865. Here he organized and built the only Cong. church there and remained pastor over that church until 1875; coming in that year to Cleveland, Ohio, and thence in the fall of 1876 to Strongsville, where he preached until death ended his work for the Master, August 1885. Mr Turner was a worthy descendant of a worthy ancestry, both father and grandfather having been ministers of the Congregational Church, and both graduates of Williams College. As man and minister, during a long and useful life, he was noted for an unswerving integrity of character, faithfulness in all relations to men, and earnestness in zeal for his Master's work. None who knew him could call in question his fitness for his chosen calling.

**JOSEPH WELLS** was descended from James Wells, one of the original proprietors and settlers of Haddam, Conn., where he was born April 2, 1794. He learned the craft of mill-wrighting and set out, in 1818, to "New Connecticut," in Ohio, stopping at Perry, Ohio, but in the latter part of 1820, moved his family to Strongsville. He soon began operations for building a grist-mill on the east branch of Rocky river, 1½ miles east of the center of the town, but before the completion of the mill it came into the possession of Mr. John S. Strong who finished it. Before July, 1822, the family moved to Brooklyn, that part now included

in Cleveland, and here their other ten children were born. Mr. Wells was a man of great energy and remarkable ability in his vocation. His business operations for the times were large, extending even in the early thirties to Michigan, to Kentucky and as far south as Alabama. Besides a large number of mills of various kinds, and a vessel, the "Essex" to sail on Lake Erie, he built the City Furnace, one of the first foundry and machine shops erected in Cleveland. The iron work for the Weddell House was cast at this foundry. Of sterling integrity and great force of character, Mr. Wells was sympathetic, and was easily affected by the appeals of distress, while shams and display he detested. Mr. Wells died in 1850 in Penfield, Lorain Co., Ohio, whither he had moved his family a few years before. Mrs. Wells' death occurred in 1880, and a life of rare affection, disinterestedness and self-devotion came to its close on earth.

**GUILFORD WHITNEY** and family emigrated from Marlborough, Vt., to Strongsville in 1816, where he remained until his death. He left a family of six children, namely: Hollis, Bernicey, Vina, Flavel, Jubal and Betsy. The eldest son, Hollis, married Miss Charlotte Wallace; Bernicey was married to Mr. John Hilliard, before their removal from Vt. Mr. and Mrs. Hilliard had five children, namely: Eliza, Philander, Franklin, Martin and Matilda. At the age of sixteen Vina, the second daughter married Retire Grove Strong. The youngest son, Jubal, was first married to Abigail Gilbert. They had one child which died in infancy. For his second wife he wedded Mrs. Betsy Gurley. Betsy, their youngest child was married to Mr. Williard Wilkinson and spent the remainder of her life in Strongsville.

Flavel, the second son of Guilford and Anna Whitney, was born in Vermont, September 30, 1804. He was 12 years of age at the time his parents settled in Strongsville. On February 2nd, 1828, he married Miss Clarinda Tuttle, who died February 15, 1830. On November 14th of the same year he married Electa Harvy, whose death occurred October 6, 1831. On the 4th of November, 1832 he married Miss Aurelia

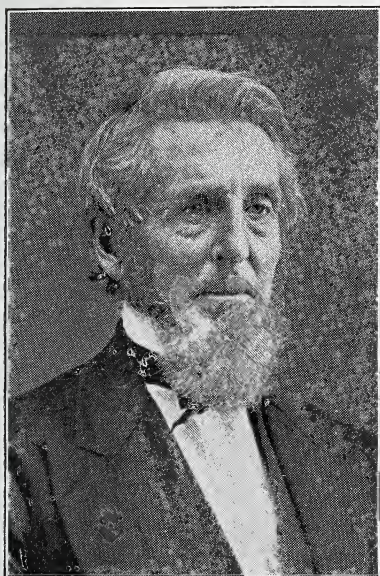




E. H. REED



MRS E. H. REED



MONTRAVILLE STONE



MRS. MONTRAVILLE STONE





Allen, who was born in Norwich, Connecticut, September 16, 1812, and by whom he had four children who reached maturity, namely: Watson H., Henry M., John F., and Electa W. The mother of these children departed this life August 22, 1843. For his fourth wife he wedded Mrs. Catharine Barnes, on March 28, 1844, and she died December 31, 1852. Mr. Whitney's last wife was Miss Lucy A. Cole, who was born in Colesville, N. Y., November 13, 1808, and died in November, 1889, having survived her husband several years. Flavel Whitney was for a number of years Deacon of the Presbyterian Church of Strongsville. He was a man of sterling Christian character, and was honored and beloved by all who knew him. His death occurred October 29, 1877.

Watson H. Whitney, the eldest son of Flavel and Aurelia Whitney, was born in Strongsville, October 6, 1833. He married Miss Susan Nokes. They spent their first years of wedded life upon a farm in Strongsville, but afterward moved to Berea, where Mr. Whitney was engaged in the grocery business. One daughter, (who died in infancy), was born to them. Mr. Whitney died December 15, 1896. His widow still survives him and resides in Berea.

Henry M. Whitney was born in this township, December 2, 1835, and here, with the exception of one year, which was spent in Wisconsin, he has ever since resided. Farming has been his chief occupation. Mr. Whitney was married in Strongsville, May 29, 1862, to Sarah J. Haynes, daughter of Deacon Abial Haynes. Mrs. Whitney departed this life September 10, 1864, leaving an only child, Gertrude S., now wife of Mr. James T. Yule, of Berea, O. His second marriage occurred in Litchfield, Medina county, Ohio, April 18, 1866, to Miss Mary Cole, who was born in Bethel, Connecticut, November 17, 1836, a daughter of Rev. Erastus Cole. To this union were born two children: Williston O., and Edith M. Mrs. Whitney died May 26, 1900. Home was her sphere, and to minister with unselfish and loving devotion to the interests of her family, was ever her chief aim.

John F. Whitney, youngest son of Flavel Whitney, was born in Strongsville, February 1, 1838. Nearly his whole life has been spent as a railroad engineer, having lived the greater part of his life in the west-

ern and southern states. He was married to Maria Otis of Iowa. Three children were born to them, but they all died while very young. Their names were Roswell, Maude and Harry. Mrs. Whitney died some years ago. Mr. Whitney resides at Birmingham, Alabama.

Electa, the only daughter of Flavel Whitney, was born July 3, 1841, and was married to Mr. William Humiston, May 30, 1861. They had four children: Fannie, Mrs. Evans, who is now matron of the Old Ladies' Home, Kennard street, Cleveland; and William, Ida, and Nellie, who have passed to the Beyond. Mr. and Mrs. Humiston have spent the greater part of their life in Berea, where Mr. Humiston, until a few years ago, was engaged in the grocery and meat business. Several years ago, they moved to the old Whitney homestead, where, with their little adopted daughter, Ruth, they now reside.

**DEACON JONAS WHITNEY** was born June 14, 1751. at Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, and was a prominent man in Marlboro, Vermont, being Justice of the Peace, deacon and chorister in the Congregational Church, and a tavern-keeper. He moved to Strongsville, from Marlboro, Vt, at the age of 86 years, in order that he might be with his daughters, who had married and settled there. Of his five daughters, Sarah married, in 1790, Joseph Olds; Lucinda married Nathan Brittan; Tamar married John S. Strong; Irene was the wife of Elijah Lyman, Sr, and the remaining daughter became the wife of Rev. Gamaliel Olds. Mr. Whitney's name appears on the poll-book, where he voted for a Justice of the Peace, in June, 1841. He died in Strongsville, April 28, 1842.

**EBENEZER WILKINSON** was born in Dedham, Mass, and married Miss Nancy Bacon, also a native of Dedham. Four children were born to them there: Edwin, William, Willard and Nancy, (Mrs. Lane, afterwards Mrs. Webster.) Later they lived four or five years in Brattleboro, Vermont, then started for Ohio, with an ox-team, one horse and a sled. In a few days they were obliged to trade their sled for a wagon. After 41 days' traveling, they reached Cleveland, where they remained only a few days. While there, their horse was stolen from

them. They crossed Cuyahoga river on a sandbar that had formed at its mouth, and were two days in getting from Cleveland to Strongsville, where they arrived in May, 1821. They settled on a farm a mile east of the Center. Mr. Wilkinson was a blacksmith by trade. He shod the farmers' oxen, and mended their log-chains. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Wilkinson in Strongsville: Almira, Caroline. (Mrs. Culver), and Harriet. Only two of these, Harriet, (Mrs. Conger), and Almira, (Mrs. Tompkins), are living. Their homes are in Los Angeles, Cal. Mr. Wilkinson died in 1834; Mrs. Wilkinson lived to a good old age, passing away in 1870

Willard Wilkinson married Miss Betsey Whitney, and they had three children: Bela, a farmer in Strongsville; Emily, who married Mr. Ezra Wing and died in the west; and Jane, who was the wife of Mr. Laban Heazlit. Willard was a great hunter, almost a sure marksman. When the ground and trees were covered with snow, he would throw a white garment over his clothes, and, thus unnoticed by the animals, would go out and kill a deer or turkey any time. He died in Strongsville, at the age of 83 years.

**MR. WILLIAM A. WING** was born in Alburgh, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y., Aug. 12, 1809. He came to Cleveland in 1834 and to Strongsville in May, 1843. For several years he operated a brick yard on what is known as the Mister farm, now owned by Mr. Hildebrand, situated northwest of Albion. Being a good judge of livestock, Mr. Wing bought and sold cattle and sheep for many years both for himself and for Mr. Alanson Pomeroy. He died Jan. 16, 1883.

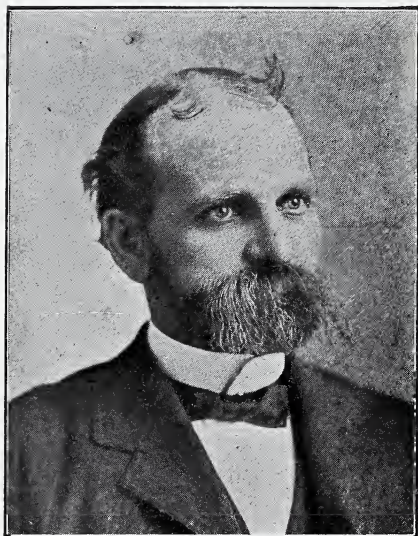
Mrs. Wing, nee Hannah Babcock, was born in Alburgh, N. Y., March 11, 1814. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Wing were six in number: Alzina, who married Bela Wilkinson; Ezra, now of Council Bluffs, Iowa; Edwin, who died in Cleveland; George William, who lost his life in the Civil War; Angelia and Della, (Mrs. Tompkins,) who died in Strongsville. Mrs. Wing died Aug. 26, 1883.

**REV. SIMEON WOODRUFF** was born in Litchfield, South-farm, Conn., July 26, 1728. He prepared for college under the direction of

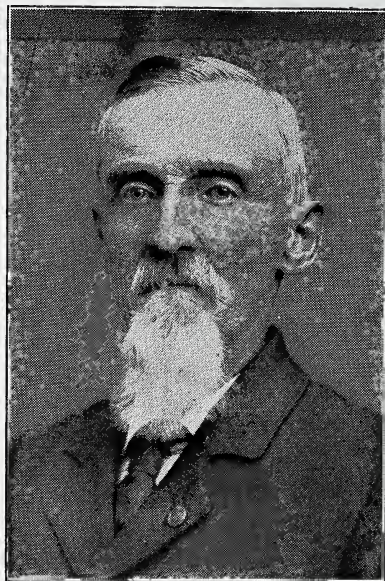
Prof. Morris; graduated at Yale in 1809, and afterward spent three years in the seminary at Andover. He was ordained as an evangelist April 21, 1813, and on May 10, set out on horseback for Ohio. He was 20 days on his journey and preached his first sermon in Ohio at Austintown. After a pastorate of nine years at Tallmadge, Ohio, he was installed as pastor of the First Congregational Church at Strongsville, Jan. 2, 1825, where he preached nine years. He gave to the Church Society the land upon which the old White church was built. Through his influence an academy was built in Strongsville. He was one of the instructors for a time, and was one of the Board of Examiners for granting certificates to teachers. In 1834, he became pastor of the Church at Bainbridge, Mich., remaining there until his death, which occurred the following year.

**REV. ORRIN W. WHITE** for seven years, from 1856 to 1863, pastor of the Free Congregational Church of Strongsville, was a native of Winsted, Conn. In 1842 at 21 years of age, he came to Oberlin, O., to obtain an education. Upon reaching Oberlin, he had only 25 cents in money; yet by his unaided exertions, first at manual labor, and afterward at teaching school, he supported himself and paid his college expenses, graduating with honor from the classical course in 1848. After spending several years in teaching, he returned to Oberlin and graduated from the Theological Seminary with the class of 1854, and in December of that year he was ordained a minister of the gospel, at Olmsted Falls, Ohio. Shortly after coming to Strongsville, his first wife died. Subsequently he married Perlina Lucy, only daughter of Philander Pope, and established the home where his widow now resides with her son, Charles S. White. An adopted son, Dr. W. W. White, is now a successful physician of Ravenna, O. In 1863, Rev. O. W. White accepted a call to the Congregational Church, of Unionville, Ohio, where he remained three years. Returning to Strongsville he actively engaged in general farming, at the same time doing home missionary work in the way of supplying weak and pastorless churches. In this manner he regularly supplied the Congregational Church of Rockport, Ohio, for a period of four years. In 1873, he moved with his family to Weymouth, Ohio,





HON. EDWIN CLEMENT



LORENZO STRONG

where for seven years he was pastor of the Congregational Church of that place. At this time, being completely broken down in health, he returned to his home in Strongsville, where he remained a few months, until he received his final call to the Great Beyond, on August 26, 1880, a few months before reaching the mature age of 60 years.

Mr. White's chief characteristics were strict integrity of the stern New England type, industry to excess, frugality and perseverance. In possession of these qualities, success was assured in whatever he undertook. As a reformer, he was always in the front ranks, taking an active part in the Anti-Slavery discussions immediately before and during the Civil War. Later, he was prominently identified with the temperance cause in all its phases. Socially, he was popular in every community in which he resided. His sound common sense, together with the practical view which he took of men and things, and the deep interest he always manifested in local affairs, caused his advice to be much sought for. The strong sympathetic chord which pervaded his nature rendered him especially popular at weddings and funerals, at which he was frequently called long distances to officiate. He was quite literary in his tastes, being conversant with authors and poets, both ancient and modern. He wrote poems for recreation and many of his productions have been deemed by good critics worthy of publication.

**BENONI BARTLETT** was the second of the ten children of Seth and Rebecca Bartlett, and was born in Otisco, N. Y., December 29, 1812. Seth Bartlett and family, in company with the family of Mr. Newton Thayer, drove from New York with ox teams in January 1819, requiring four weeks for the journey through a snowy wilderness. Much of Benoni Bartlett's early life was spent in clearing the home farm in Strongsville and in working at the carpenter's trade with his father, helping him erect several buildings which are now old land marks. Among these is the Old White Church, now converted into a barn.

January 24, 1836, Mr. Bartlett married Lucy Lyman, who was born March 27, 1816, the seventh of the ten children of Elijah and Irene Lyman, and to this happy union were born four children: Mrs. Delia S. Baker, who died February 21, 1857; Dr. H. H. Bartlett of Los Angeles, Cal.;

Mrs. Hattie E. Dyke of Berkeley, Cal.; and Dr. L. B. Bartlett of Charlevoix, Mich. In 1885 they celebrated their golden wedding. Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett in 1851 moved to Olmsted, O., where they made their home until the fall of 1893 when, with their daughter and eldest son they moved to California. They spent the remainder of their days with their daughter, Mrs. Dyke. Mrs. Bartlett died at Artesia, Cal., July 2, 1895, and Mr. Bartlett followed February 28, 1896. Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett were; from youth, members of the 1st Congregational Church at Strongsville, and in the active part of their lives were earnest and prominent workers both in the church and Sabbath School.

**MOSES O. BENNETT** was the first settler in the extreme south eastern part of Strongsville. It was from him that Bennetts Corners received its name. He kept a store of general merchandise at the Corners and had, also, a large ashery. Mr. Bennett's family consisted of eight children: Prosper, Leonard, George, Pharis, Calista, Hedelia, Permelia and Lydia. Mr. Bennett moved to Wisconsin in 1848. Mr. and Mrs. Bennett were members of the 1st Congregational Church at Strongsville.

**TIMOTHY CLARK** and wife Fanny sold to S. Ellsworth and wife, their house and lot in Westfield, Mass., and S Ellsworth deeded to the said Clark 100 acres of land in Strongsville, whence they came in the spring of 1821, and purchased 100 more acres of Mr. Strong. Mr. Clark was closely identified with the early settlement of Strongsville. Being a man of good education and address, he was well qualified to act as Justice of the Peace and Township Clerk, and these offices he held during his life time, his death occurring sometime in the 50's Mr. Clark's family consisted of five children: Timothy, Jr., settled in Newburgh, married a daughter of Judge Miles there and opened the first dry goods store in the place. His health failed him and he died of consumption August 15, 1830, while on a visit to his father; Charles Carlos, died May 25, 1827, at the age of 22 years, a young man loved by all; Horatio died May 30, 1827; Fannie Maria, married Harmon Stone; and Rosaline, the youngest, married Mr. Tarry, who was accidentally killed in July 1862. Mrs. Tarry's death occurred at Litchfield, Ohio, in 1891.



**SILAS FISH**, who settled at Albion in 1834, came from Barnard, Vermont, bringing with him his family, consisting of his wife, Elethea H., and two children: Nathaniel C. and Elizabeth C. The latter married J. D. Baker, and died in 1845, leaving one son, Truman. After the arrival of the family in Strongsville, one daughter, Martha Ann, was born. She married Cyrus Robinson, and they live at West Superior, Wis. They had three children: Clarence, Emma, who died in 1893, and Roy. In Albion, Mr. Fish and son established the cabinet and undertaking business, manufacturing their goods, according to the custom of those days, by hand. In the year 1847, they bought fifty acres of land which, later, the son purchased. Mr. Fish died March 26, 1848.

Nathaniel Corydon Fish married Harriet Townly Brown of York, O., and lived on the homestead until his death which occurred January 9, 1894. Mrs. Fish, who is now 83 years of age, is living with her son.

Frank Fish, who resides on the old homestead, is the only son of N. C. Fish. He married Frances L. Bowman of Lafayette, O., and their children are Emma M., Hattie L., Edwin S., Ellethea F. and Corinne C.



We append a partial list of citizens who have been identified with the township of Strongsville in many ways, and whose names may bring to the memory many pleasant reminiscences.

### 1830—1840.

George Fox Gilbert, who was among the first to emigrate to Strongsville, had a family of five children: William, Hannah, Harriet, Marcia and Phebe.

Capt. David Frank, who moved from Gallipolis, Ohio, about 1832, remained in Strongsville, for several years. He then moved to California.

George Rabbitts, about 1833, settled on property now owned by W. S. Ashley. One son, Charles, died recently in Springfield, O.

Morris Squires, a Revolutionary soldier, came to Strongsville, about 1834, and for a few years took an active part in township affairs.

P. D. Wellman, who came from Vermont about 1840, was a deacon in the Congregational Church for many years. William Balfour, who lived on the Rufas Todd farm, is still living at the age of 94, in Washington state. Deacon Whiting and Josiah Giddings were contemporaries.

The family of Lunn represented by Richard, came to Strongsville about 1837, and Warren Brainard and John White became residents also in 1837. During this decade Mr. Locmis, whose wife was Julia, daughter of Samuel Miles, was living here.

### 1840—1850.

Among the number who came to the township, during this decade, were Hiram Welch and family, consisting of his wife and children: Mary Jane, (Mrs. W. Tompkins), William, Lucetta, (Mrs. T. Cunningham), and Sarah (Mrs. T. Tompkins).

John Miller came from Brunswick and opened a store in Albion.

Clayton T. Rogers, who married Miss Hannah Gilbert, was for many years a prominent citizen. His children were: Lucia, who was the first wife of Mr. Z. A. Clement, and William C., who became a minister.

Edward D. Hubbard and father came from Canton, O., in 1844. He afterwards married Mrs. Stoyles.

J. H. Wheller, identified with Strongsville, although not a resident, moved to his present home in 1849.

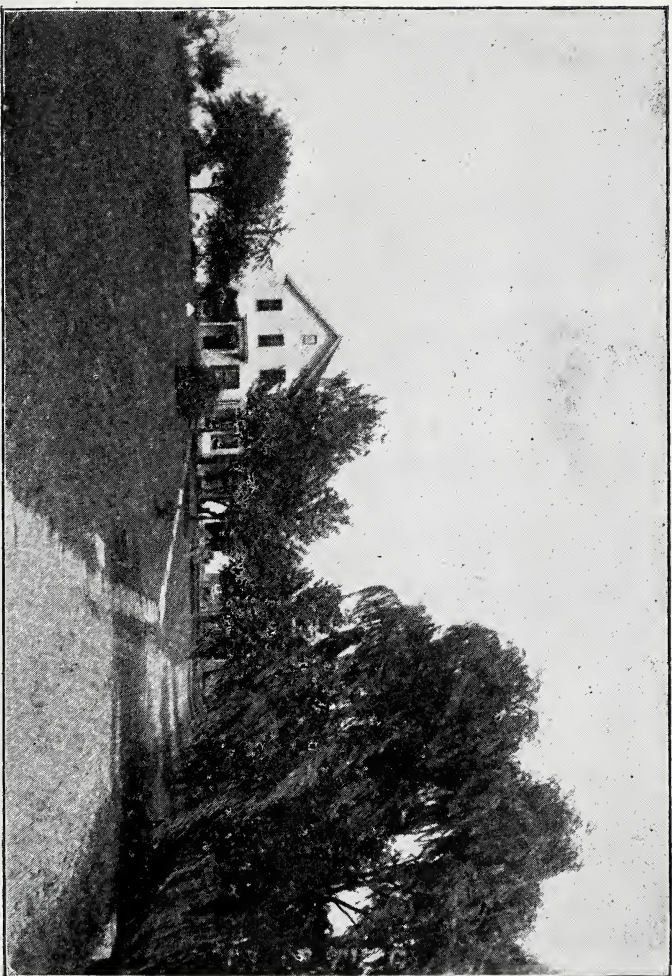
Albert Wing came about 1840 and spent the remainder of his life here. Two of his sons, A. L. and Willard, still live here.

Among the residents of Albion was H. D. Bradley, who came about 1846. For many years he kept a tavern and then a store on the familiar corner by the Berea road. Among the families at the center were the Karkers.

Stratton S. Ogilvy and John Ogilvy came from Scotland sometime in the 40's, and aside from a few years in Scotland, passed their lives here. Mr. John Ogilvy died in 1891 and Mr. S. S. Ogilvy in 1898. Harry B. Ogilvy, the son of the latter, is living in Strongsville.

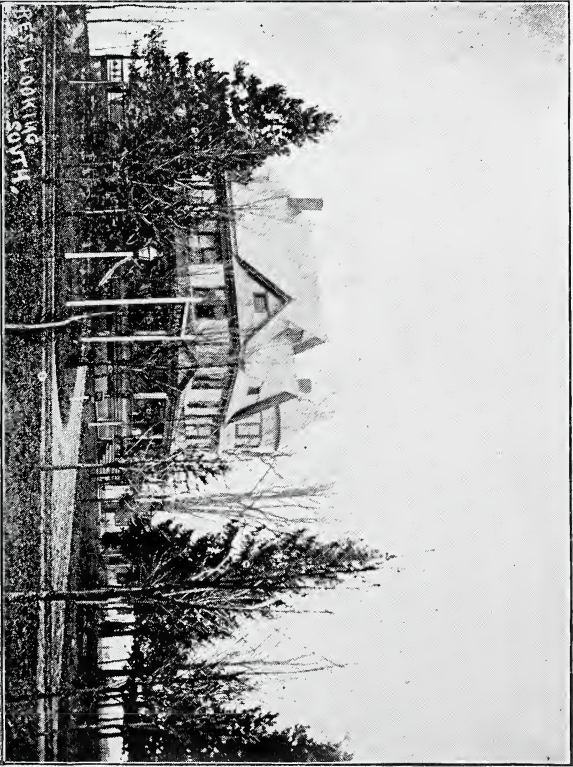
### 1850 - 1860

About 1851, B. B. Rogers came from Bath, O. His daughters, none



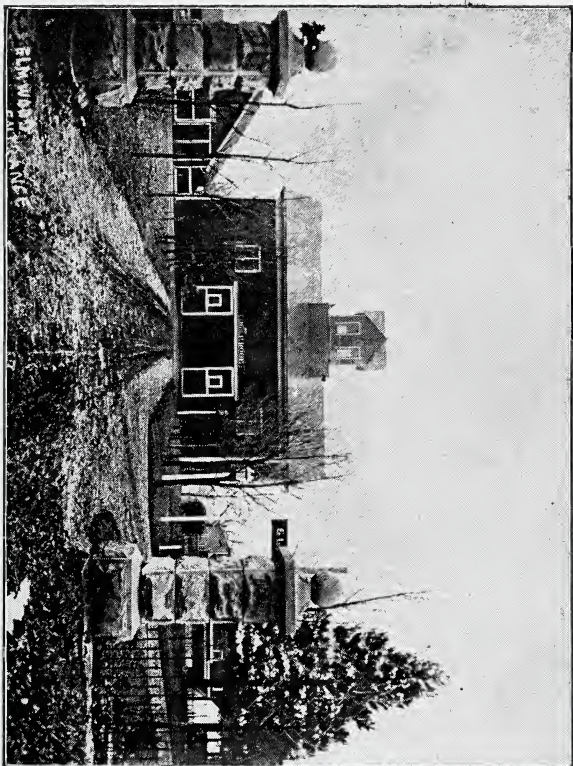
RESIDENCE OF J. J. BARTLETT





RESIDENCE OF J. P. ROOF

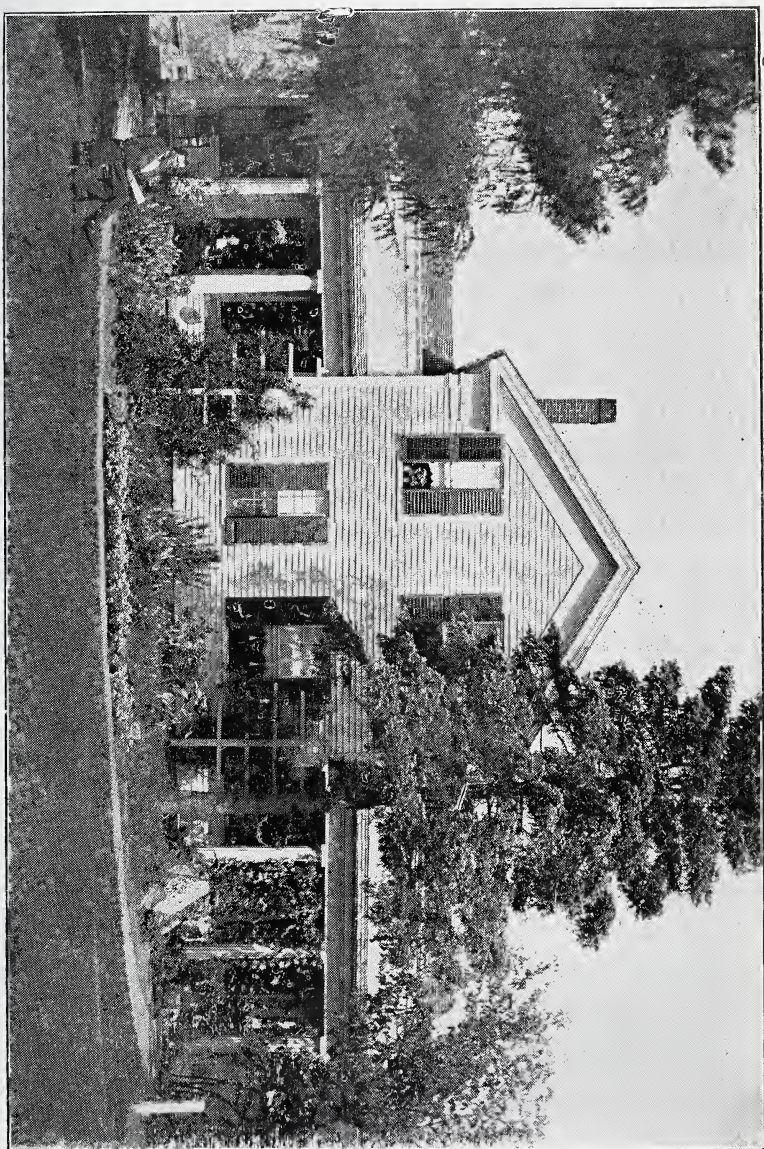




J. P. ROOF'S STABLES



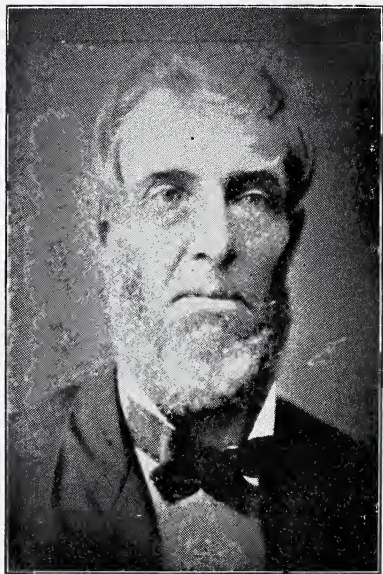




RESIDENCE OF E. H. REED



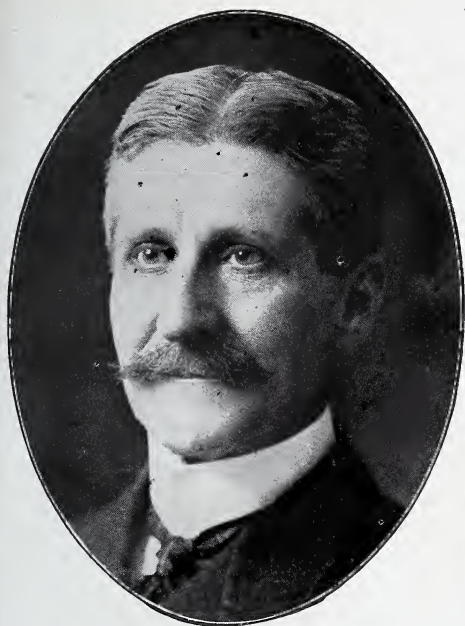




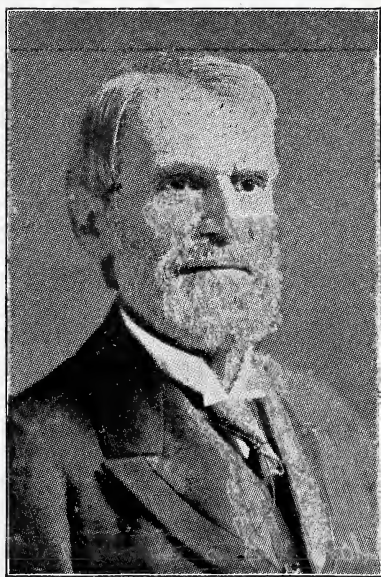
V. C. STONE



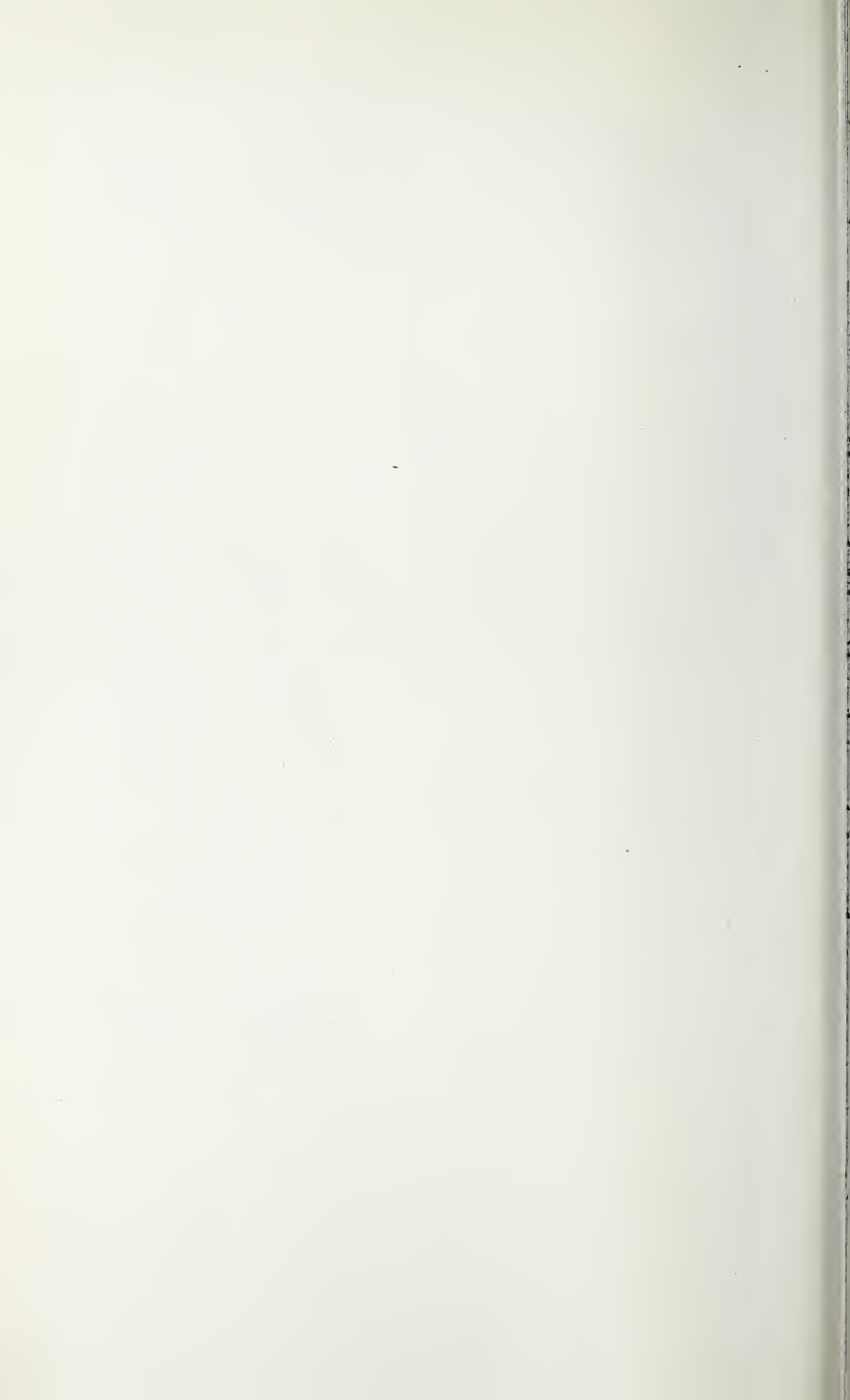
MRS. V. C. STONE



JUDGE CARLOS M. STONE



REV. GEO. M. STONE, D. D.





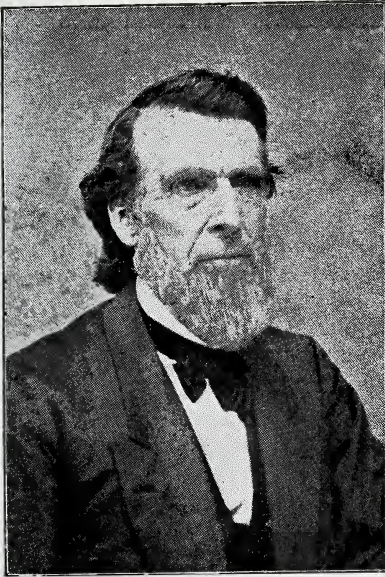


WILLIAM CLEMENT

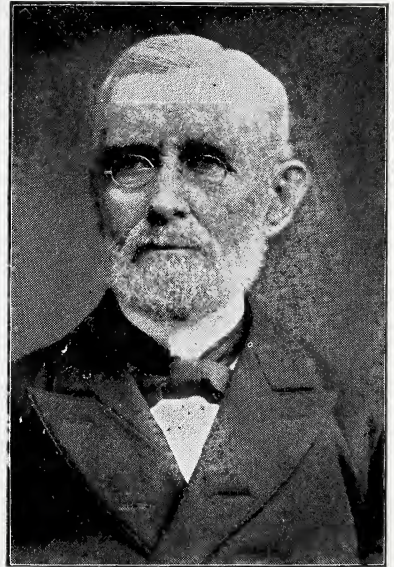


MRS. WM. CLEMENT





REV. L. SMITH



REV. A. W. KNOWLTON ;



of whom are now living, were: Persis, who died recently in Florida; Sarah O., who married George W. Lyman; Emeline, who became the wife of Benton Loomis of Massachusetts; and Mercy, who married C. H. Pope and died in 1897. T. Harding came to Albion in 1854.

About 1855, Josiah Nurse and wife, John Barber, Thomas Hardy and sons, Thomas and Isaac, James Brasse, Thomas White and William Wheller came into the township. Lyman Leach was in Albion during this decade.

Fred R. Bartlett, in 1852, moved from Brunswick, O. Of his children, John and Edward died during the days of the Rebellion; Fred J. was for many years a prominent citizen; William and James J. still reside in Strongsville; Elizabeth (Mrs. M. E. Baker), now lives at West View, O.

Benj. Welch, who organized the Welch Guards, came about this time.

John Robbins, whose son John Jr. still lives in Strongsvile, came in 1857.

### 1860—1870

Within the time of this period, Hon. G. A. Hubbard was pastor of the Baptist Church at Albion for two years. He was also chaplain in the army, and afterwards a member of the legislature. E. N. Clark came about 1860.

William Curtis, a native of Cambridge, Eng, came in 1860; James Lewis and family from Solon, O., in 1866; John Blake from Lodi in 1867; Michael Kaatz from Berea in 1850; Mrs. Kaatz, after the death of her husband, became the wife of G. Herder and still lives in Strongsville.

Porter Lyman, in 1869, purchased his present home. F. Stilson came to Strongsville in 1867 and remained for a few years, returning to Middleburg, and again came to Strongsville in 1870. John Pierce settled here in 1867.

William and Robert Moffatt moved from Canada to Strongsville, bringing with them a number of blooded horses and cattle. They finally moved to Illinois. Harry Lant, proprietor of a large gristmill, came in 1867. About this time William Gawne and family moved from Cleveland, and John Mustoe, a native of Wiltshire, England, from Newburg, O.

## 1870—1880.

William Glessman in 1871, N. C. Hughes in 1870, John Swinburn in 1874, Benjamin Taylor in 1871, John Lahl in 1872, T. Tomes in 1876, Thomas Francis in 1870, James Killian in 1870, Frederick Maatz in 1871, John Meyers in 1872, Henry Mills in 1871, and Henry M. Church in 1879, became identified with Strongsville.

J. S. Lee, grandfather of Rev. E. B. Hubbell, moved from Cleveland in 1870. William Shurmer and family moved from Newburg to Strongsville in 1873. About 1879 Robert Beggs purchased a farm south of the Center. Alfred Boulton, in 1878, purchased the farm he now occupies. During this decade the Copper brothers established a sawmill on the Haynes farm, where it remained for some years. William Pumphrey and wife Maria moved from Royalton; F. Curtis, now of Utica, N. Y., became a resident about 1872; James Fuller opened his blacksmith shop at the Center about 1876. During this decade J. Jago arrived in town. Since 1879, W. C. Smith has been a resident of Strongsville.

Stephen A. Crumpler, about 1870, became a resident. In 1873, Warren Lane and family moved from Berea. Ex-Mayor C. F. Lane is his son.

## 1880—1890.

G. H. Clogg came from Cleveland about 1880.

L. C. Finley moved from Ashland Co. in 1881 and O. O. Spafford from Royalton in 1887. Mr. Isaac Burnham made his first residence here about 1887. A. J. Allen moved here in April 1888. W. O. Ashcraft became a resident of Albion in 1889. Mark Warner came in September 1889. B. W. Blakeslee first engaged in the lumber business in Strongsville in 1887, and about this time D. B. Freese became proprietor of one of the stores, which he retained until 1894. In 1889 Cornelius Roy, Sr., purchased the East Mills and greatly improved the property. G. Stelter came about the same time. E. C. Schwan came also.

## 1890—1900

J. P. Roof came from Cleveland in 1891. Mr. Ed. Mohn came from

Wooster, O., in 1895 to superintend the Experiment Farm; and Mr. A. J. Winsor located here in 1896. Rev. R. Yeakel came about this time also. Mr. Wood moved from Cleveland to his present home north of the center about 1891. H. A. Bronson came first in 1895. Geo. Ordner became a resident about 1900.

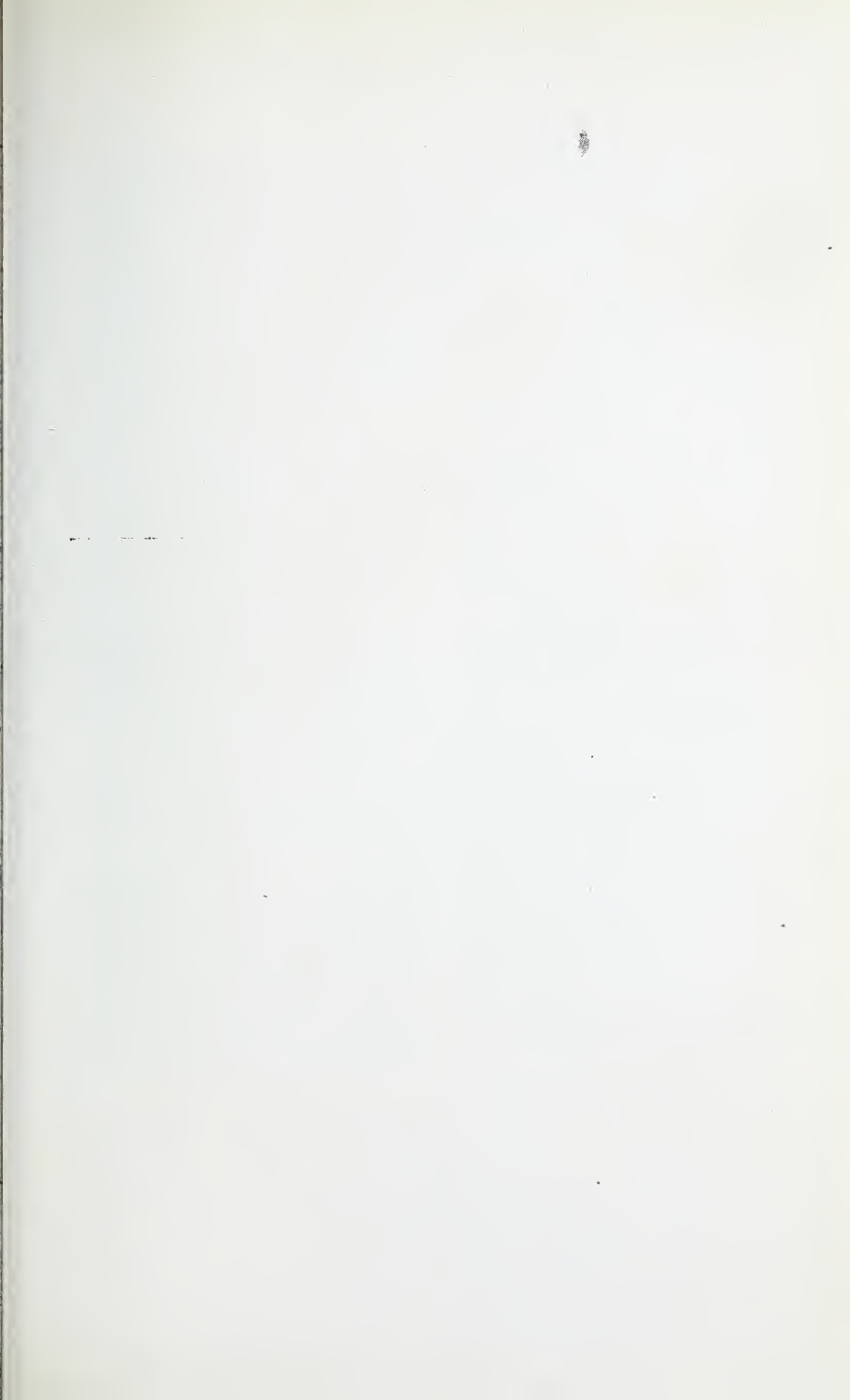
William Clement, who was born April 17, 1811, at Wantage, England, came to Royalton, Ohio, when 21 years of age, and two years later settled in Strongsville, about one mile west of Bennetts Corners, on a farm purchased of Andrew Conant. He married, in May, 1839, Miss Fannie Saunders, who died June 1848, leaving two little girls. May 1849, Mr. Clement married Miss Harriet Phillips. Her death occurred in 1887, after which one of his children lived with him and cared for him until his death, which took place September, 1899. Mr. Clement was a public-spirited man, always taking a great interest in the educational affairs of the town. He was a liberal supporter of the Church, being a member of the North Royalton Baptist Church; although for some years before his death he attended the M. E. Church, at Bennetts Corners, and was a worker in the temperance cause. His children are Mrs. Fannie Taylor of Strongsville; Mrs. Carrie McNutt of Crab Orchard, Nebraska; Miss Grace Clement of Strongsville; Alfred Clement of Medina; J. E. Clement and Mrs. Ella Porter of Strongsville, and Mrs. Annie Clark, and Mrs. Amy Morton, of Brunswick, O.

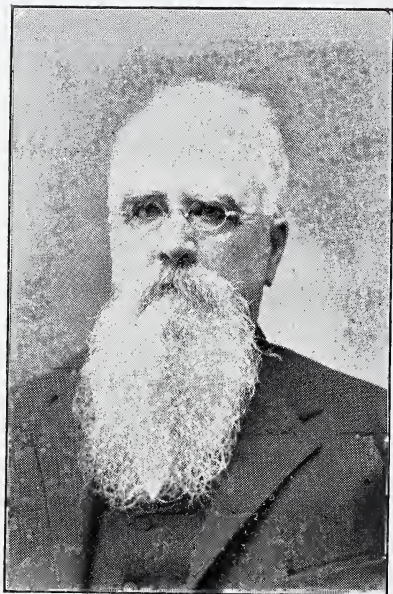
Richard Clement and wife had twelve children. The eldest son, George, was killed in the War of the Rebellion. Three children died while small, and three, Henry, Mary and Emily, died after reaching maturity. Five sons are living: E. M., of Beebetown; Robert, of Royalton; Albert, of Strongsville; John, of Brunswick; and Arthur, of Beebetown. Mrs. Clement's death occurred in February, 1888, and Mr. Clement died two years later.

## POLL BOOK OF AN ELECTION IN 1841.

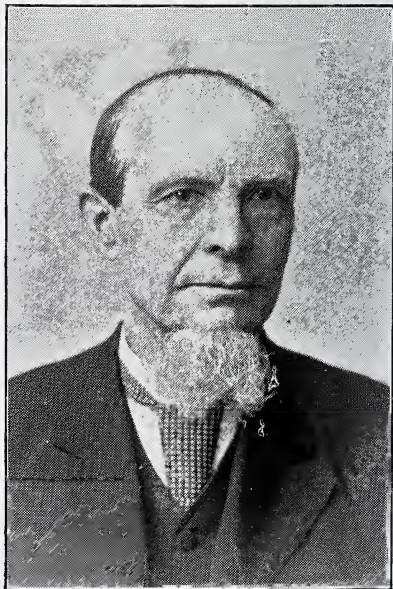
At an election of Justice of the Peace, held November 9, 1841, the following names of voters were recorded:

1 John Watson,	62 Wm Smith,
2 Ebn Stone,	63 Allen Sanderson,
3 Liakim Lyons,	64 Elijah Grandy,
4 Daniel Whitney,	65 Thomas Billings,
5 M. E. Stone,	66 Wm Wait,
6 John N. Balfour,	67 J. S. Hudson,
7 Isaac Bosworth,	68 David Chamberlain,
8 Leonard Jenne,	69 Ithomar Harvey,
9 Ahijah Haynes, Sr.,	70 Seth Bartlett,
10 S. W. Bartlett,	71 Joshua Stone,
11 Samuel Bosworth,	72 Caleb Carpenter,
12 Hazen Lathrop,	73 Norton Briggs,
13 Jonathan Pickard,	74 I. W. Cross,
14 Thadeus Lathrop,	75 Ulyssus Merrick,
15 W. S. Tuttle,	76 Isaac Cheeseman,
16 Almon Meacham,	77 N. D. Billings,
17 S. Meacham,	78 Wm. Heazlit,
18 Ira Brown,	79 David Heazlit,
19 Wm. Brainard,	80 Benj. Bosworth,
20 Asa Drake,	81 Jonas Whitney,
21 Cyrus Palmeter,	82 John S. Strong,
22 Roswell Trask,	83 Wm. Trask,
23 Jabez Kingsbury,	84 Phineas Webster,
24 Morris Pomeroy,	85 Franklin Strong
25 John W. Webster,	86 Ahijah Haynes,
26 Harmon Stone,	87 Nathaniel Merriman,
27 A Selover,	88 Herman Coultrin,
28 Alva Young,	89 John Coultrin,



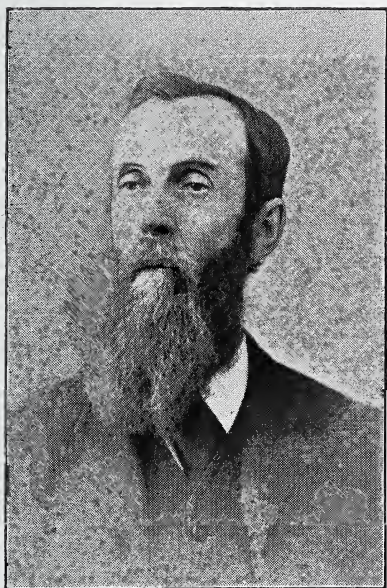


R. A. CARPENTER



JAMES PRESTON





H. H. LYON



MRS. MARY SABIN WHITE



- |    |                        |     |                       |
|----|------------------------|-----|-----------------------|
| 29 | Wm. Wilkinson,         | 90  | Banford Gilbert,      |
| 30 | Benoni Bartlett,       | 91  | Charles Rabbitt,      |
| 31 | William Wilkinson, 2d. | 92  | Warner Strong,        |
| 32 | Edwin Wilkinson,       | 93  | Wheeler Cole,         |
| 33 | David Rose,            | 94  | Jeduthan Freeman,     |
| 34 | A. P. Howe,            | 95  | George Rabbitt,       |
| 35 | J. C. Strong,          | 96  | Josiah Graves,        |
| 36 | Edwin Heazlit,         | 97  | Abial Haynes,         |
| 37 | John Blanchard,        | 98  | Elijah Lyman,         |
| 38 | Joel Wait,             | 99  | R. G. Strong,         |
| 39 | L. Strong,             | 100 | Warren Brainard, Jr., |
| 40 | D. Harvey,             | 101 | Abram Spayth,         |
| 41 | Reuben Haynes,         | 102 | Charles Tupper,       |
| 42 | M. A. Whitney,         | 103 | Elijah Briggs,        |
| 43 | R. M. Ashley,          | 104 | John Holmes,          |
| 44 | John F. Heazlit,       | 105 | Benj. Northrop,       |
| 45 | Lester Miles,          | 106 | S. S. Gilbert,        |
| 46 | Jubil Whitney,         | 107 | Charles Ashley,       |
| 47 | Flavel Whitney,        | 108 | Wm. H. Ashley,        |
| 48 | P. D. Wellman,         | 109 | Montraville Stone,    |
| 49 | G. F. Gilbert,         | 110 | A. Cowfer,            |
| 50 | Warren Brainard,       | 111 | Aman Babbitt,         |
| 51 | Z. D. How 3,           | 112 | Philander Pope,       |
| 52 | Eburn Merrill,         | 113 | Thatcher Avery,       |
| 53 | Luke Bowen,            | 114 | Samuel Sanford,       |
| 54 | C. R. Strong,          | 115 | Wm. Bryan,            |
| 55 | Benj. Tuttle,          | 116 | Erastus Beckwith,     |
| 56 | Orrin Walker,          | 117 | J. R. Freeman,        |
| 57 | David Frank,           | 118 | Jonathan Pope,        |
| 58 | Josiah Giddings.       | 119 | Martin Kelley,        |
| 59 | Samuel Miles,          | 120 | Stephen Kelley,       |
| 60 | H. W. Sabin,           | 121 | W. T. Young,          |
| 61 | H. L. W. Leonard,      | 122 | Marcus Moe,           |

123 J. H. Holmes,  
 124 Norton B. Holmes,  
 125 Alanson Pomeroy.

It is hereby certified that the number of votes in this election amounts to one hundred and twenty-five.

Attest: R. Haynes } Judges      David Harvey, } Clerks  
           A. Pomeroy }       of      Lyman Strong }  
           P. Pope     } Election

Number of votes for each candidate:—Alanson Pomeroy 54, Henry G. Spencer 54, Marcus Moe 15, Orin Walker 2.

We hereby certify that at the election Alanson Pomeroy and Henry G. Spencer having an equal number of votes for justice of the peace, it was decided by lot between them, and Henry G. Spencer having obtained the lot for the office was declared duly chosen to the office of Justice of the peace.

Attest: P. Pope         } Judges      David Harvey } Clerks  
           A. Pomeroy }       of      Lyman Strong }  
           R. Haynes    } Election

## MILITARY ENROLLMENT IN 1846.

During the War of the United States with Mexico in 1846 there was a military enrollment in Strongsville of all the able-bodied men between the ages of 21 and 45 years. There were on this enrollment 51 names, as follows:

Charles L. Ashley,	John F. Heazlit,
William H. Ashley,	Philander Hilliard,
Francis Ashley,	Martin Hilliard,
Charles Billings,	Smith Hamilton,
Samuel Briggs,	William Hoyt,
Palmer B. Bryant,	Daniel Irons,
Ezra Briggs,	Martin Kelley,
Alonzo Bailey,	Levi Lazelle.
Isaac Bosworth,	Edwin Marsh,
Chester Brooks,	Lester Miles,
Lyman Brainard,	Nathaniel Merriman, Jr.,
William Brainard,	Ulysses Myrrick,
Benjamin Cudworth,	Charles S. Osborn,
William Cunnigham,	Merrick Porter,
Edward Clement,	Clayton L. Rogers,
William Clement,	Samuel Sanford,
Patrick Doyle,	Montraville Stone,
Samuel H. Dewey,	Valerius C. Stone,
Charles Drake,	Samuel Smith,
N. C. Fish,	Samuel H. Sabin,
I. R. Freeman,	Aretus T. Sanderson,
Josiah Freeman,	Samuel Sanderson,
Morris E. Gallup,	Benjamin Tuttle,
Laban Heazlit, (?)	David Twitchel,
William Heazlit,	William N. Watson,
David Heazlit,	Joseph Webster.
Wm. A. Wing,	Peter D. William,
Justin B. Wait,	Henry Wait.

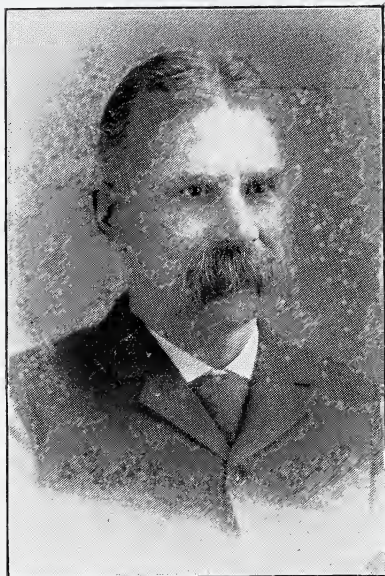
Attest: David Harvey, Tp. Clerk.

## CIVIL WAR VETERANS.

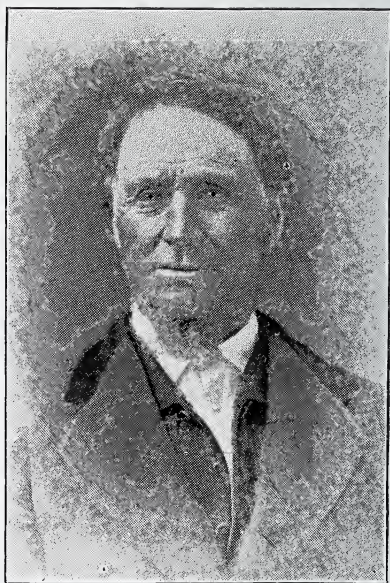
List of soldiers that went out from Strongsville during the War of the Rebellion:

Edward G. Bartlett, Co. A, 124th O. V. I.		
F. J. Bartlett,	“	“
John H. Bartlett,	“	“
Samuel C. Carpenter,	“	“
Orlando Church,	“	“
George H. Foster,	“	“
Fred Fritz,	“	“
Thomas S. Gifford,	“	“
George E. Goodrich,	“	“
Charles Hammond,	“	“
Elisha Holden,	“	“
Isaac Hardy,	“	“
Charles C Leonard,	“	“
George Parsons,	“	“
Adrian C. Stone,	“	“
Adelbert L. Wing,	“	“
Stephen P. Wing,	“	“
Richard Wykes,	“	“
Richard Putt, Company C,		“
Jacob H. Karker, H,		“
Joseph E. Merrick, Company D, 1st		“
Chester Pulver	“	“
David Rose,	“	“
Charles Wherrett,	“	“
William G. Freeman, Co. G, 67th		“
Elisha Lewis,	“	“
Lewis C. Lyon,	“	“
David Twitchell,	“	“
Carlos M. Stone, Co. H, 150th		“
Lorenzo Strong, Co. C 150th & Co K, 86th “		
John Fields, Company K, 86th O. V. I.		
Delos R. Haynes, Buglar Co. D, 2d O. V. C.		
Sidney Strong, Co D, 85th O. V. I.		
T. Harlan Pope, Co. F, 51st O. V. I.		



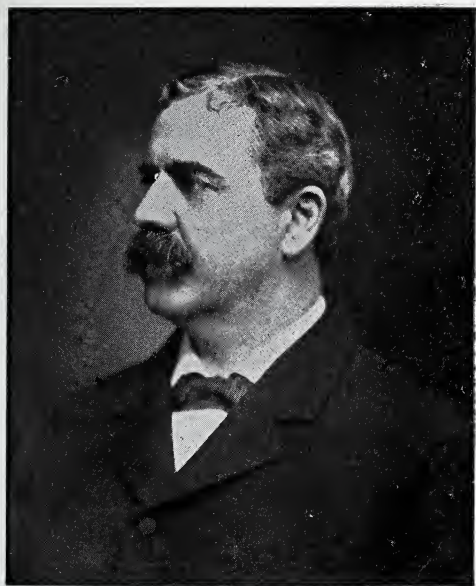


A. H. POMEROY

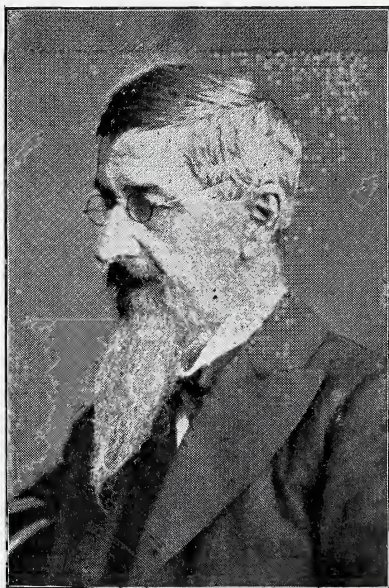


O. H. HOYT





*Harlan Pomeroy*



O. D. POMEROY



G. Stanley Pope, Co. E, 65th " "  
 Thomas Roughton, G, 49th " "  
 Edwin C. Snow, 98th " "  
 John Bryan, Co. H, 60th " "  
 Ed J Kennedy, 7th " "  
 J. E. Wyatt, Co. B, 7th " "  
 Edmund Short, 6th U. S. Cavalry  
 Frederick Moe, Battery D, 1st O. Artillery  
 Andrew Hier, Battery E, 1st O. Artillery  
 William S. Simpson, Battery E, 1st O. Art.  
 Upton Houseman, Barber's Sharp Shooters  
 Gilbert Torrey, Barber's Sharp Shooters  
 Seth Moe, General  
 Tullius C. Tupper, Captain in Regular Army.  
 Theodore Hammond, Co. A, 7th O. V. I.  
 Geo. A. Hubbard, Chaplain 103rd O. V. I.  
 Leander Morton, 41st O. V. I.  
 William H. Tyler, U. S. Navy  
 Newton G. Strong, Battery G, Ohio Artillery  
 Henry Bartlett, " " Ohio Artillery  
 Almon Meacham, 7th O. V. I.  
 Harmon Reed, Co. A, 103rd O. V. I.  
 George Bartlett, 6th U. S. Cavalry  
 Marcus Bartlett, 6th U. S. Cavalry.

List of soldiers who were credited to Strongsville, but the names of their regiment not known.

Marion F. Barber,	Washington Barber,
John P. Barber,	Henry P. Miles,
Dallas Moon,	Lewis Klonsinger,
George Mallett,	William Adams,
Joseph Isler,	William Willshire,
Alexander Duff,	Benjamin Seeby,
William Euga,	N. Wallace,
J. Klein,	D. Shehan,

Frank M. Fuller,	John Cowan,
Sidney Downey,	Jesse Newel,
H. S. Stockman,	John Shannon,
Chas Shultz,	Thomas W. Tousley,
William Welch,	S. J. Wyatt,
Benj Wheller,	James Walker,
Charles Willshire.	

List of those who died on the field of battle and in the hospital, during the war of the Union, who enlisted from Strongsville Tp.

John Bryan,	George Parsons,
Thomas S. Gifford,	Edward G. Bartlett,
John H. Bartlett,	George Wherrett,
Marion F. Barber,	Chester Pulver,
William Freeman,	Lewis C. Lyon,
Harmon Reed,	Dallas Moon,
Almon Meacham,	George W. Wing,
Edwin C. Snow,	Fred Fritz,
Stephen P. Wing.	George Bartlett.

Those severely wounded were:

George H. Foster,	Samuel A. Carpenter,
Chas. C. Leonard,	Isaac Hardy,
Richard Putt.	

Lieutenant W. C. Brooks, Co. D, 3d Regiment, N. Y. V. I. was killed at the battle of Chancellorsville, May 3, 1863. His remains were escorted by four of his comrades, and were buried with military honors at Strongsville Cemetery. His mother, the wife of Deacon A. Sprague, was living in Strongsville at that time. Lieutenant Brooks was not a resident of Strongsville.

## THE SPANISH WAR.

When volunteers were called for the Spanish-American war, Strongsville gave of her sons as freely as on former occasions of a similar kind. The boys who responded to the first call were:

Carr F. Finley,	John H. Pope,
Charles F. Poots,	Ona J. Winsor,
Leroy E. Winsor,	Edward O'Hare

Those responding to the second call were:

Michael G. Kaatz,	Charles G. Kaatz,
Joseph A. Poots, Shalersville, formerly from Strongsville,	
Robert W. Loder,	Andrew Brenenstuhl,
William Brenenstuhl.	

All were of Co. D, 5th O. V. I.

The company left Berea, April 26, 1898; remained in Cleveland until the 29th when they left for Columbus, arriving at the latter place in the evening of the same day. At Columbus the regiment was mustered into the service of the U. S. and remained at that place until May 17, when they left for Tampa, Fla., arriving at that place on the evening of the 21st. On reaching Tampa they were assigned to the 7th Army Corps under command of Major General Fitz Hugh Lee. The regiment was afterwards a part of the 5th Army Corps under Gen. Shafter and later of the 4th Army Corps under Gen. Coppinger. Owing to the prevalence of the rainy season and the unhealthiness of the camp they left Tampa for Fernandina, Fla., in July. Here the regiments remained until September 12, when the regiment departed for Cleveland. After a 30 days furlough, the regiment was mustered out at Cleveland, November 5th, 1898.

## LIST OF TOWNSHIP OFFICERS.



1818 Clerk, Seth Goodwin; trustees, David Goodwin, Jno. Dansmore, Jas. Nichols; lister, Chipman Porter; appraiser, Thad. Ball; justices of the peace, Jas. Nichols, Ahijah Haynes.

1819 Clerk, Seth Goodwin; trustees, Jno. S. Strong, Jas. Nichols, Wm. Fuller; lister, Emory Strong; appraiser, Chipman Porter.

1820 Clerk, Benj. B. Olds; trustees, Josiah Carpenter, Eliakim Lyon, Henry Wait; lister, Elijah Lyman; appraiser, Jas. Wait.

1821 Clerk, Emory Strong; lister, Lyman Strong; appraiser, Elijah Lyman; justices of the peace, Elijah Lyman, Henry Wait.

1822 Clerk, Timothy Clark; trustees, Jas. Smith, E. Bosworth, A. J. Pope; treasurer, Guilford Whitney; lister, Guilford Whitney; appraiser, Lyman Strong.

1823 Clerk, Timothy Clark; trustees, Eliakim Lyon, Joseph Olds, Thad. Lathrop; treasurer, Guilford Whitney; lister, Guilford Whitney; appraiser, Chester Tuttle.

1824 Clerk, Timothy Clark; trustees, E. Wilkinson, Eliakim Lyon, Luke Bowen; treasurer, Guilford Whitney; lister, Philo Millard; appraiser, H. W. Sabin; justices of the peace, Elijah Lyman, Timothy Clark.

1825 Clerk, Timothy Clark; trustees, E. Wilkinson, Leonard Peabody, Jas. Wait; treasurer, Ebenezer Stone; lister, Philo Millard; appraiser, Zira D. Howe.

1826 Clerk, Warner Strong; trustees, E. Wilkinson, Leonard Peabody, Jeduthan Freeman; treasurer, Ebenezer Stone; lister, Philo Millard; appraiser, Zira D. Howe.

1827. Clerk, Warner Strong; trustees, E. Wilkinson, Jno. Hilliard,



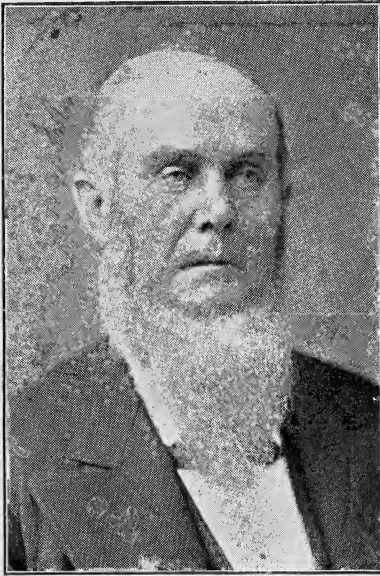


RICHARD GIBBONS

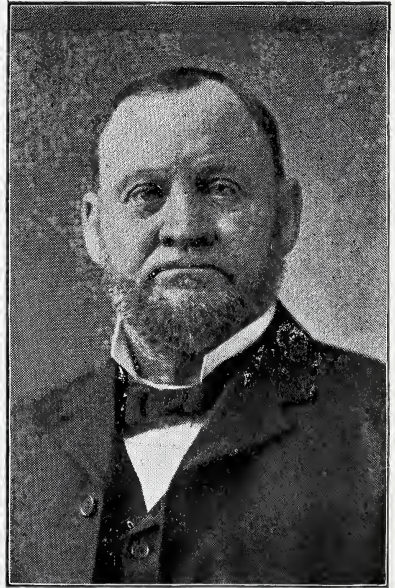


FREDERICK HOWE





JEHIEL DUNHAM



J. J. BARTLETT



Curtis Stone; treasurer, Ebenezer Stone; lister, Philo Millard, appraiser, Zara D. Howe; justices of the peace, Elijah Lyman, Timothy Clark.

1828 Clerk, Timothy Clark; trustees, Asa Drake, Wm. Fuller, Abraham Conyne; treasurer, Ebenezer Stone; lister, Philo Millard, appraiser, Zara D. Howe; justice of the peace, Jno. S. Strong.

1829 Clerk, M. E. Stone; trustees, Ebenezer Stone, Guilford Whitney, E. Lyon; treasurer, Curtis Stone.

1830 Clerk, M. E. Stone; trustees, Ebenezer Stone, Guilford Whitney, E. Lyon; treasurer, Curtis Stone; justice of the peace, Timothy Clark.

1831 Clerk, M. E. Stone; trustees, David Harvey, Jno. Fuller, A. J. Pope; treasurer, Lyman Strong.

1832 Clerk, M. E. Stone; trustees, E. Wilkinson, Harmon Stone, Herman Coltrin; treasurer, Ebenezer G. Woodward.

1833 Clerk, M. E. Stone; trustees, Jno. Fuller, Richard Wetherbee, Jno. Pope; treasurer, Eliakim Lyon; justices of the peace, Harmon Stone, J. Fuller.

1834 Clerk, Ebenezer Prindle; trustees, David Harvey, David Fish, Jno. Hilliard; treasurer, Lyman Strong.

1835 Clerk, M. E. Stone; trustees, Timothy Clark, Ebenezer Pomeroy, Thos. Copper; treasurer, Lyman Strong; justice of the peace, Harman Stone.

1836 Clerk, M. E. Stone; trustees, Norton Briggs, Asa Drake, Avery Sprague; treasurer, Lyman Strong; justice of the peace, James Fuller.

1837 Clerk, M. E. Stone; trustees, Norton Briggs, Asa Drake, Avery Sprague; treasurer, Lyman Strong.

1838 Clerk, David Harvey; trustees, Flavel Whitney, Marcus Moe, A. Conyne; treasurer, Lyman Strong; justice of the peace, Norton Briggs.

1839 Clerk, David Harvey; trustees, A. Conyne, Flavel Whitney, Asa Drake; treasurer, Lyman Strong; justice of the peace, Harman Stone.

1840 Clerk, David Harvey; trustees, A. Conyne, Flavel Whitney,

Philander Pope; treasurer, Lyman Strong.

1841 Clerk, David Harvey; trustees, Philander Pope, Alanson Pomeroy, Reuten Haynes; treasurer, Lyman Strong; assessor, Ebenezer Merrill; justice of the peace, Warner Strong.

1842 Clerk, Ansel J. Foye; trustees, Alanson Pomeroy, Asa Drake, Roswell Trask; treasurer, M. E. Stone; assessor, Ebenezer Merrill; justice of the peace, Myron A. Whitney.

1843 Clerk, Montraville Stone; trustees, Roswell Trask, Asa Drake, Eliakim Lyon; treasurer, M. E. Stone; assessor, Harmon Stone.

1844 Clerk, Montraville Stone; trustees, Roswell Trask, Asa Drake, H. G. Spencer; treasurer, M. E. Stone; assessor, Roswell Trask; justice of the peace, Dr. H. L. W. Leonard.

1845 Clerk, Banford Gilbert; trustees, Eliakim Lyor, Chas. Tupper, M. Stone; treasurer, M. E. Stone; assessor, Roswell Trask.

1846 Clerk, David Harvey; trustees, Roswell Trask, Abial Haynes, Flavel Whitney; treasurer, Warner Strong; assessor, Jno. Watson.

1847 Clerk, David Harvey; trustees, Abial Haynes, Flavel Whitney, Philander Pope; treasurer, Warner Strong; assessor, Roswell Trask; justice of the peace, Alanson Pomeroy.

1848 Clerk, David Harvey; trustees, Abial Haynes, Flavel Whitney, Philander Pope; treasurer, Warner Strong; assessor, Augustus P. Howe; justice of the peace, Harmon Stone.

1849 Clerk, Montraville Stone; trustees, Cyrus Parmenter, David Heazlit, P. Pope; treasurer, M. E. Gallup; assessor, E. Merrill.

1850 Clerk, M. Stone; trustees, Philander Pope, Alanson Pomeroy, Francis Bryant; treasurer, M. E. Gallup; assessor, O. H. Hoyt; justice of the peace, Alanson Pomeroy.

1851 Clerk, M. Stone; trustees, P. Pope, A. Pomeroy, Francis Bryant; treasurer, M. E. Gallup; assessor, O. H. Hoyt; justice of the peace, Dr. J. J. St. Clair.

1852 Clerk, M. Stone; trustees, A. Pomeroy, Abijah Haynes, Chas. Ashley; treasurer, Jubal Whitney; assessor, O. H. Hoyt.

1853 Clerk, M. Stone; trustees, A. Pomeroy, Abijah Haynes, Chas. Ashley; treasurer, Jubal Whitney; assessor, O. H. Hoyt; justice of

the peace, John Miller.

1854 Clerk, M. Stone; trustees, A. Pomeroy, Abijah Haynes, Chas. Ashley; treasurer, Jubal Whitney; assessor, O. H. Hoyt.

1855 Clerk, M. E. Stone; trustees, Caleb Carpenter, D. S. Lyon, Benj. Tuttle; treasurer, Warner Strong; assessor, A. P. Howe.

1856 Clerk, M. Stone; trustees, A. Pomeroy, W. H. Ashley, A. T. Sanderson; treasurer, Abial Haynes; assessor, O. H. Hoyt.

1857. Clerk, O. H. Hoyt; trustees, M. E. Stone, Wm. Heazlit, E. H. Reed; treasurer, M. E. Gallup; assessor, C. T. Rogers.

1858. Clerk, O. H. Hoyt; trustees, E. H. Reed, M. Stone, Wm. Heazlit; treasurer, M. E. Gallup; assessor, C. T. Rogers; justice of the peace, M. Stone.

1859. Clerk, Alson H. Pomeroy; trustees M. E. Gallup, M. Stone, Jehiel Dunham; treasurer, Milton Gallup; assessor, O. H. Hoyt.

1860. Clerk, Milo S. Haynes; trustees, Abial Haynes, J. Dunham, Wm. Heazlit; treasurer, Milton Gallup; assessor, O. H. Hoyt; justice of the peace, Lester Miles.

1861. Clerk, A. H. Pomeroy; trustees, E. H. Reed, H. S. Dewey, Abijah Haynes; treasurer, M. E. Gallup; assessor, Lester Miles.

1862. Clerk, O. H. Hoyt; trustees, H. S. Dewey, D. S. Lyon, R. A. Carpenter; treasurer, E. H. Reed; assessor, Edward Haynes.

1863. Clerk, O. H. Hoyt; trustees, H. S. Dewey, D. S. Lyon, R. A. Carpenter; treasurer, E. H. Reed; assessor, Edward Haynes; justice of the peace, Lester Miles.

1864. Clerk, O. H. Hoyt; trustees, W. H. Ashley, A. T. Sanderson, G. W. Dunn; treasurer, M. E. Gallup; assessor, Milton Gallup; justice of the peace, M. Stone.

1865. Clerk, O. H. Hoyt; trustees, R. A. Carpenter, W. H. Ashley, W. H. Strong; treasurer, E. H. Reed; assessor, M. S. Haynes.

1866. Clerk, O. H. Hoyt; trustees, W. H. Ashley, G. B. Strong, Jubal Whitney; treasurer, E. H. Reed; assessor, E. H. Wing; justice of the peace, Lester Miles.

1867. Clerk, O. H. Hoyt; trustees, D. K. Drake, Wm. Heazlit, R. A. Carpenter; treasurer, E. H. Reed; assessor, M. S. Haynes; justice of

the peace, M. Stone.

1868. Clerk, O. H. Hoyt; trustees, Hazen Lathrop, Wm. Heazlit, R. A. Carpenter; treasurer, E. H. Reed; assessor, Henry P. Miles.

1869. Clerk, O. H. Hoyt; trustees, Hazen Lathrop, Wm. Heazlit, S. T. Gibson; assessor, M. S. Haynes; treasurer, E. H. Reed; justices of the peace, Lester Miles, R. A. Carpenter.

1870. Clerk, O. H. Hoyt; trustees, Edward Clement, Wm. Heazlit, S. T. Gibson; treasurer, E. H. Reed; assessor, D. K. Drake.

1871. Clerk, O. H. Hoyt; trustees, D. M. Strong, M. Gallup, E. Clement; treasurer, M. E. Gallup; assessor, D. K. Drake.

1872. Clerk, O. H. Hoyt; trustees, D. M. Strong, O. D. Pomeroy, E. Clement; treasurer, M. E. Gallup; assessor, D. K. Drake; justice of the peace, Lester Miles.

1873. Clerk, O. H. Hoyt; trustees, D. M. Strong, O. D. Pomeroy, E. Clement; treasurer, M. E. Gallup; assessor, D. K. Drake; justice of the peace, D. K. Drake.

1874. Clerk, O. H. Hoyt; trustees, D. M. Strong, O. D. Pomeroy, E. Clement; treasurer, M. E. Gallup; assessor, D. K. Drake.

1875. Clerk, O. H. Hoyt; trustees, D. M. Strong, O. D. Pomeroy, James Preston; treasurer, M. E. Gallup; assessor, D. K. Drake; justices of the peace, F. J. Bartlett, D. K. Drake.

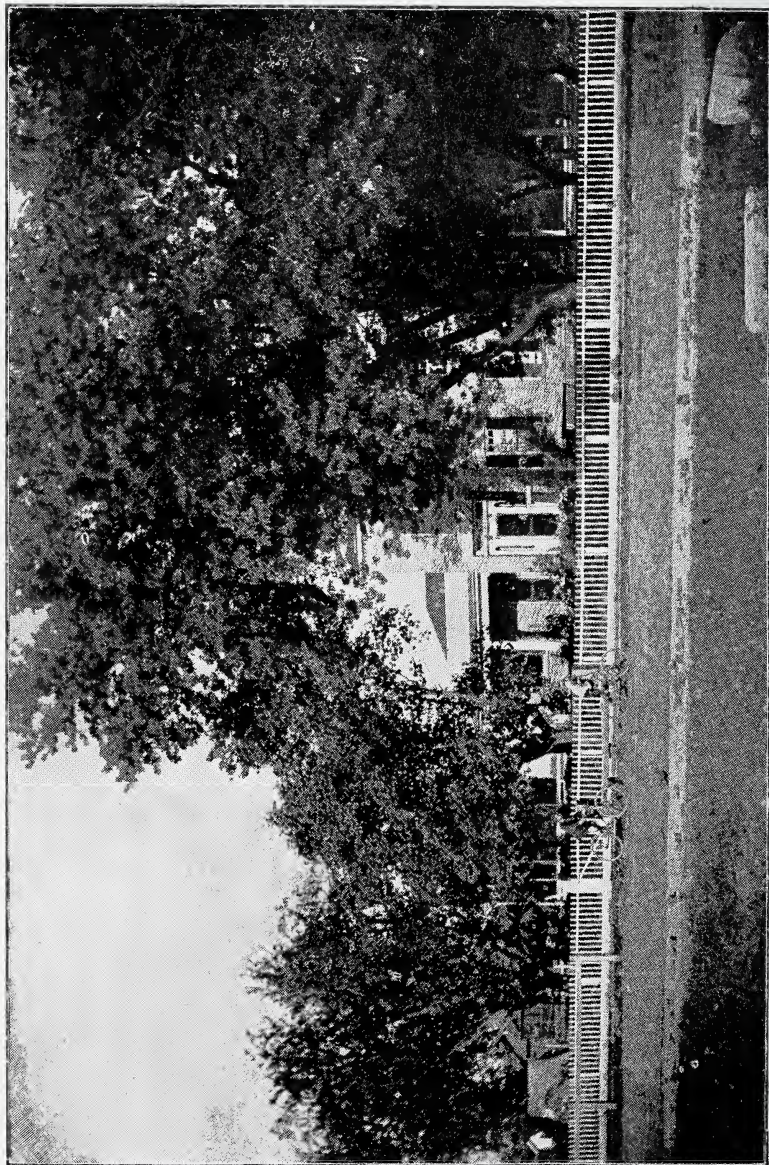
1876. Clerk, O. H. Hoyt; trustees, D. M. Strong, O. D. Pomeroy, James Preston; treasurer, M. E. Gallup; assessor, D. K. Drake; justice of the peace, David E. Hier.

1877. Clerk, O. H. Hoyt; trustees, O. D. Pomeroy, Lorenzo Strong, Henry M. Whitney; treasurer, M. E. Gallup; assessor, O. H. Hoyt.

1878. Clerk, O. H. Hoyt; trustees, O. D. Pomeroy, H. M. Whitney, E. H. Reed; treasurer, M. E. Gallup; assessor, O. H. Hoyt; justices of the peace, F. J. Bartlett, Henry W. Merrick.

1879. Clerk, M. S. Haynes; trustees, O. D. Pomeroy, E. H. Reed, William Richards; treasurer, M. E. Gallup; assessor, B. B. Heazlit.

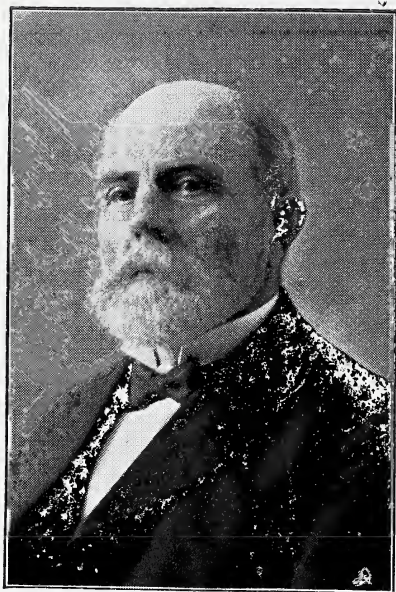




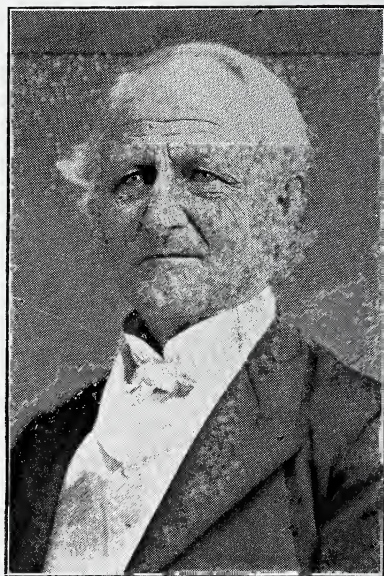
SUMMER RESIDENCE OF DR. H. POMEROY







DR. J. B. McCONNELL



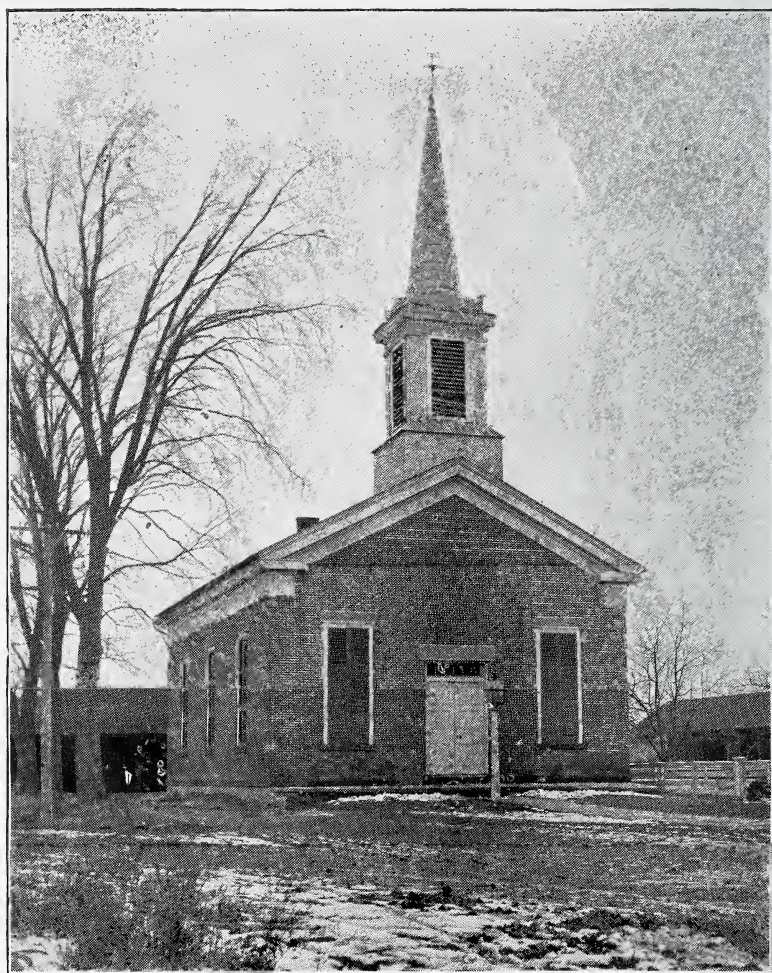
REV. J. W. TURNER



RESIDENCE OF DR. J. B. MCCONNELL







FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

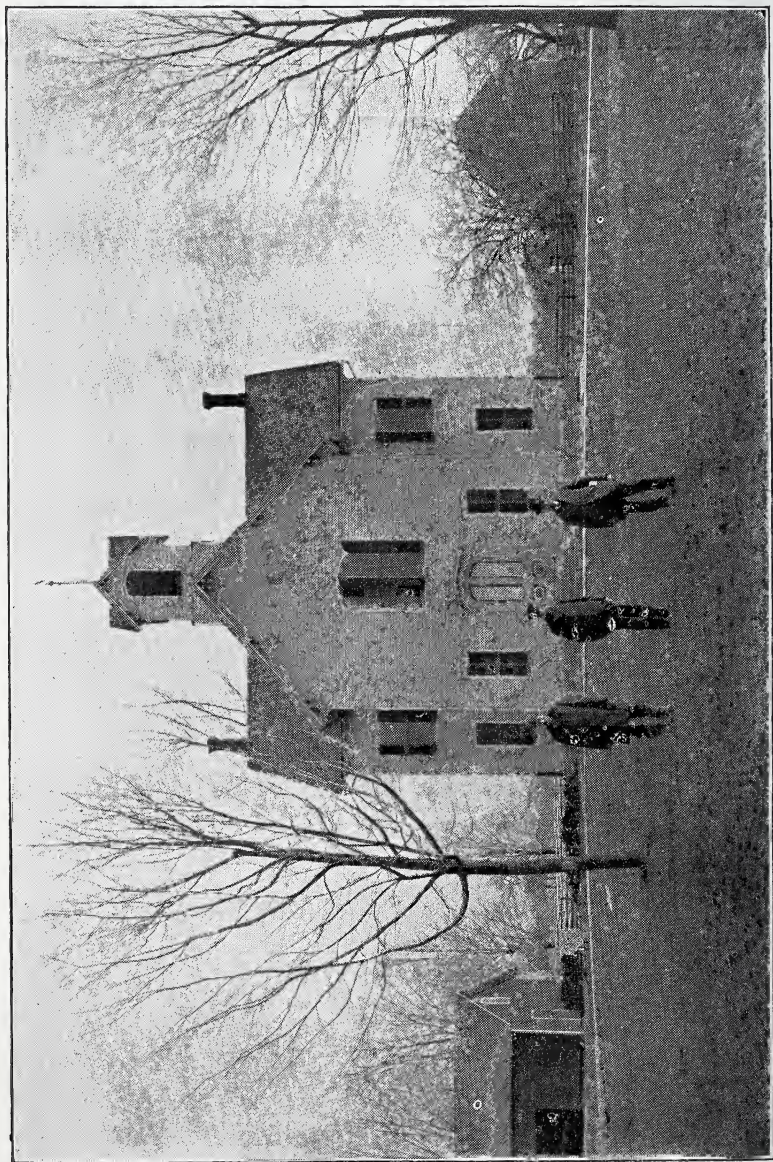




M. E. CHURCH

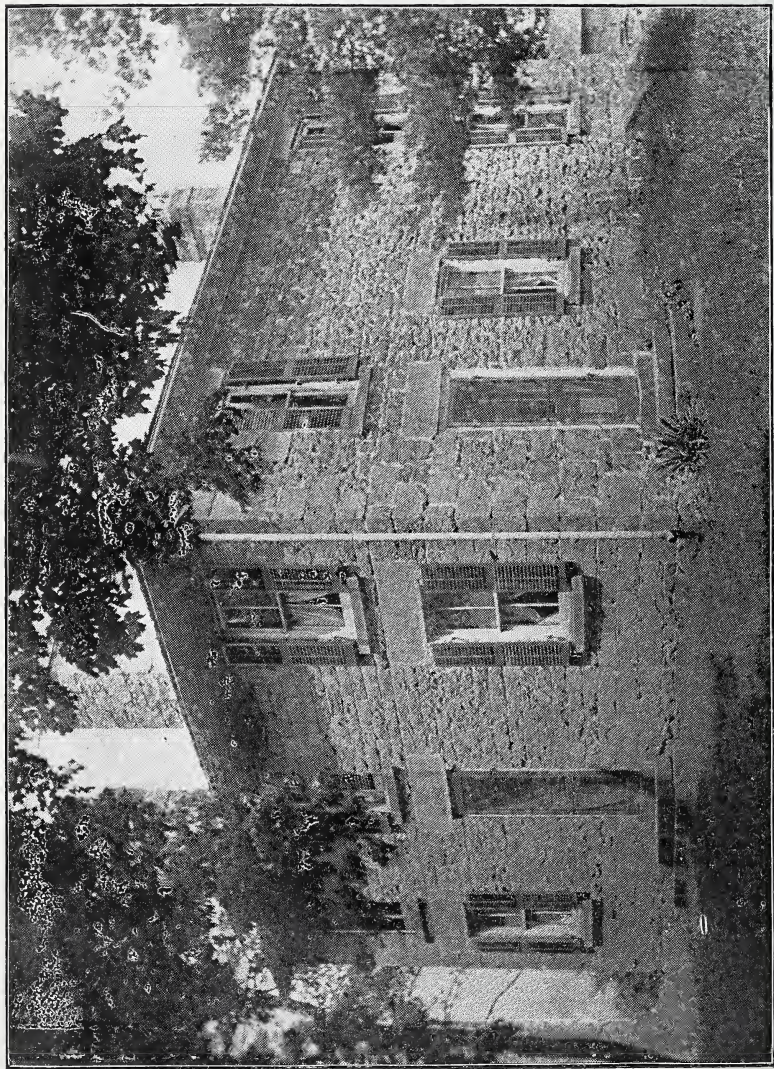






THE TOWN HALL





THE STONE HOUSE—PRESENT RESIDENCE OF L. STRONG

1880. Clerk, M. C. Porter; trustees, Edward Clement, H. W. Merrick, D. M. Strong; treasurer, M. E. Gallup; assessor, B. B. Heazlit

1881. Clerk, M. C. Porter; trustees, Edward Clement, H. B. Bosworth, F. G. Howe; treasurer, M. E. Gallup; justice of the peace, F. J. Bartlett; assessor, B. B. Heazlit.

1882. Clerk, O. H. Hoyt; trustees, O. D. Pomeroy, F. G. Howe, H. B. Bosworth; treasurer, M. E. Gallup; assessor, B. B. Heazlit.

1883. Clerk, O. H. Hoyt; trustees, T. H. Pope, J. M. Fuller, L. C. Finley; treasurer, M. E. Gallup; assessor, R. Gibbons.

1884. Clerk, O. H. Hoyt; trustees, F. G. Howe, P. H. Webster, J. J. Bartlett; treasurer, M. E. Gallup; justice of the peace, F. J. Bartlett; assessor, R. Gibbons.

1885. Clerk, M. S. Haynes; trustees, P. H. Webster, J. J. Bartlett, F. G. Howe; treasurer, M. E. Gallup; assessor, R. Gibbons.

1886. Clerk, M. S. Haynes; trustees, J. P. Richards, F. G. Howe, J. J. Bartlett; treasurer, M. E. Gallup; assessor, R. Gibbons.

1887. Clerk, M. S. Haynes; trustee, F. G. Howe; treasurer, M. E. Gallup; justices of the peace, H. Merrick, B. B. Heazlit; assessor, R. Gibbons.

1888. Clerk, M. S. Haynes; trustee, J. J. Bartlett; treasurer, D. B. Freese; assessor, R. Gibbons.

1889. Clerk, M. S. Haynes; trustee, W. J. Poots; treasurer, J. H. Shurmer; assessor, E. N. Drake.

1890. Clerk, M. S. Haynes; trustee, F. G. Howe; justices of the peace, H. Merrick, B. B. Heazlit; assessor, E. N. Drake.

1891. Clerk, R. Gibbons; trustee, J. J. Bartlett; treasurer, J. H. Shurmer; assessor, Liff Heazlit.

1892. Clerk, R. Gibbons, trustee, W. J. Poots; assessor, Liff Heazlit.

1893. Clerk, R. Gibbons; trustee, Thomas R. Clement; treasurer, D. B. Freese; justices of the peace, H. W. Merrick, B. B. Heazlit; assessor, Liff Heazlit.

1894. Clerk, R. Gibbons; trustee, J. J. Bartlett; assessor, Liff Heazlit.

1895. Clerk, R. Gibbons; trustee, W. J. Poots; treasurer, M. S. Haynes; assessor, R. Pierce.

1896. Clerk, R. Gibbons; trustee, Thomas R. Clement; justices of the peace, H. W. Merrick, W. S. Ashley; assessor, R. Pierce.

1897. Clerk, R. Gibbons; trustee, William Humiston; treasurer, M. S. Haynes; assessor, R. Pierce.

1898. Clerk, R. Gibbons; trustee, W. J. Poots; assessor, R. Pierce.

1899. Clerk, R. Gibbons; trustee, G. W. Lyman; treasurer, M. S. Haynes; justices of the peace, H. W. Merrick, W. S. Ashley; assessor, R. Pierce.

1900. Clerk, R. Gibbons; trustee, William Humiston; assessor, W. W. Lahl.

1901. Clerk, R. Gibbons; trustee, Z. A. Clement; treasurer, L. A. Glessman; assessor, W. W. Lahl.

1902. Clerk, R. Gibbons; trustee, L. E. Bedford; justices [of the peace, H. W. Merrick, W. S. Ashley; assessor, J. E. Clement.

# THE STRONGSVILLE SCHOOLS.



Closely allied with the growth of Strongsville, has been the development of the present school system. Nine well attended district schools and a flourishing High School attest to the interest of the community in the important matter of education. The schools are thoroughly graded and the standard of scholarship is high, so that the schools compare favorably with those of any other locality. The old method of having a new grade for nearly every scholar has been abandoned and now a pupil passing from one school to another will find that he may continue his former course with new classmates. There is a printed course of study in which the work of each grade is definitely planned for every two months of the school year; so, although there are nine different schools, yet they work as a unit in advancing the interests of education.

Four times a year uniform printed examination slips are sent to each school, one set for each scholar. Thus, the same grade in every school takes the same examination. On the second Monday of each month the teachers meet with the superintendent to consider the needs of the schools. Through papers, Reading Circle work and discussion at these meetings, teachers are better prepared to carry on their work.

No less important than the school work itself, is the Commencement. Not only does this furnish a goal for the pupil to work toward, but by it we recognize the results of a scholar's progress. At the first Eighth Grade Commencement, in 1901, twenty-seven pupils were given diplomas entitling them to admission into the High School. Of these, twenty-two returned to commence the High School course. Truly, it

may be said that Strongsville intends to send her sons and daughters forth into the world with the foundations of a good education well laid.

Five years ago the High School was organized, but to-day it can no longer be considered as an experiment. With a four years' course and comfortable classes in each year, the pressing need of the present is not broader courses and more scholars, but larger equipment, better school rooms, more teachers and better appliances for the scholars to work with.

During the year 1901, an Alumni Association was formed and through this nucleus of a greater organization it is hoped that a broader sympathy and interest in the schools may be aroused.

Indeed, we do well to heed the injunction of Garfield: "The best education is that which draws its chief support from the voluntary effort of the community;" and again, "Next in importance to freedom and justice, is popular education, without which neither freedom nor justice can be permanently maintained."

H. E. GILES, Superintendent of Schools.





## PROFESSIONAL MEN.

Following is a list professional and official men who have gone out from Strongsville:

Governor—Lewis P. Harvey, of Wisconsin.

Representatives—L. L. Bowen, David Harvey, M. E. Gallup, G. A. Hubbard, M. S. Haynes.

Judges—Walter F. Stone, Benjamin Northrop, Perry Bosworth, Carlos M. Stone.

Physicians—Henry Parker, Jonathan Pope, C. E. Tupper. Albert Southworth, Calvin Pomeroy, R. S. Hubbard, Harlan Pomeroy, F. M. Clark, W. White, W. A. Knowlton, Jr.

Ministers—Thomas W. Pope, David Warwick, George M. Stone, D.D., William C. Rogers, G. Stanley Pope, Calvin O. Freeman, Hiram Brooks, Cyrus Coltrin, Lyman Freeman, Flavel Brittan, Levi Sabin, A. B. Strong, E. B. Hubbell.

Lawyers—Leavitt L. Bowen, Erastus F. Miles, Sidney Strong, G. A. Hubbard, George H. Foster, Henry E. Foster, Edwin J. Foster, Myron Sabin, F. C. Gallup.

## REMINISCENCES.

Rev. D. C. Blood called upon Mr. J. S. Strong one morning just as the latter was ready to start upon an expedition after sheep, and after a cheery "Good morning!" asked the old gentleman to go with him to the house for a brief season of prayer. Mr. Strong replied: I have no time to pray today; you can go in and pray with mother if you want to."

Mrs. Burgess, in writing of the dedication of the White Church, says: "The importance of the occasion, the solemnity of the exercises, the number of people and the size and grandeur of the building made a lasting impression on my mind."

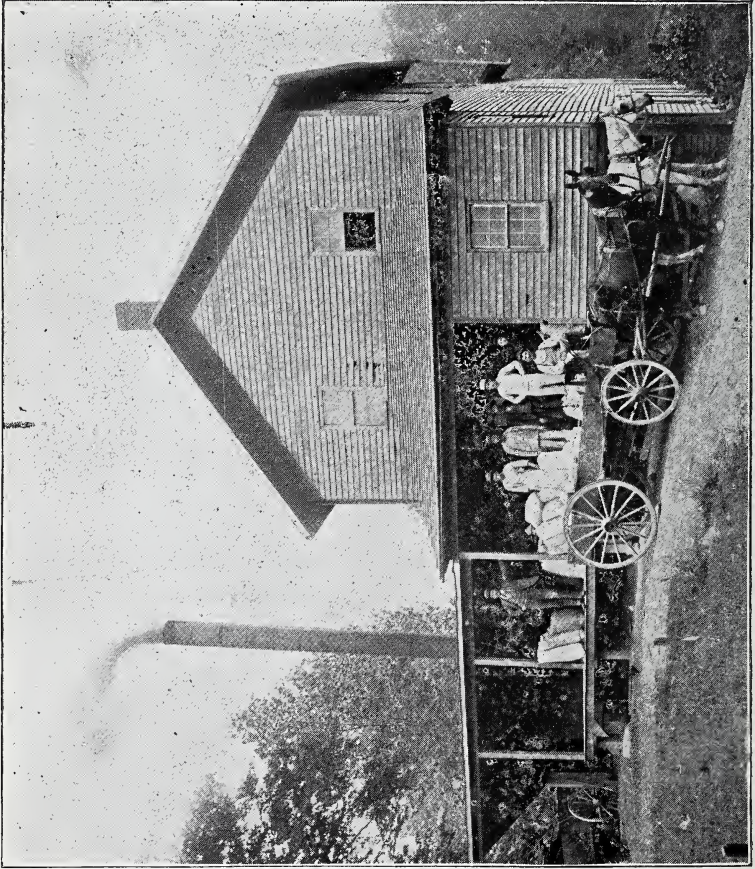
While working for Mr. T. Clark for five years, from 1828 to 1833, Mr. S. Lyon helped to make the bricks and get the stone, lumber and sand together for the brick house occupied for years by Mr. Clark and which still stands on the west side of the road north of the Center.

Dr. Bela Clark, quite a noted physician, came from Massachusetts in 1831, and bought a farm on Stone Hill. He kept a store in his granary, and manufactured "Dr. Bela Clark's Pills," keeping several wagons on the road selling his medicine.

J. S. Hudson writes of a grand rally of the Whigs in 1840, held in front of David Harvey's yard in Albion. A four horse team attached to a wagon containing singers from Cleveland drove into the yard, singing campaign songs of Tippecanoe and Tyler, too, etc. The log cabin, barrel of cider and coon skins were not forgotten, and all combined to make the occasion a long remembered event.

Abial Haynes, at the age of twenty years, threw every man "square hold", who was brought to face him, and at the age of eighty years cut down, unassisted, an oak tree five feet across the stump, because, as he said, he wanted the exercise.





ROY'S MILL

One day when George Strong and his grandfather were driving a large flock of sheep they met another flock at the bend of the road and the two flocks became inseparable. Mr. J. S. Strong, being of an excitable nature, exclaimed, "Ten thousand men cannot separate them; buy or sell, which will you do? The stranger driving the second flock replied that he would take fifty cents a head, and the deal was completed.

Building a Log House in One Day.—Chas. Aldrich, now living in Berea at the age of 93 years, says that with the assistance of six of his neighbors he built, in 1828, a log house on the Franklin Strong farm, completing it, with the exception of the chimney, in one day. The following description of the building, furnished by Mr. Aldrich will be of interest to many: The logs having been split were hauled from the woods to the building spot, and four experienced men were stationed to notch and fit the logs. The floor also was made of split logs laid with the split side up. In the split whitewood logs used for the roof, were grooves made so that the water would run off, and over this roofing was a layer of split logs with the split side down. There lived in this "shanty", as it was called, at different times, Chas. Aldrich, Erastus Beckwith and family, Oliver Bartlett and wife, Mary Church Bartlett, Franklin Strong and wife, and a blacksmith, Mr. Woodford.

The circumstances under which John Watson started his store in 1834 were these: David Watson, principal of the Academy, was troubled about the whisky which, according to custom, was sold at the store. David Harvey offered a building to any one, who would carry on a temperance store, whereupon David Watson notified his brother John in Scipio, New York. John Heazlit and William Watson, father of John Watson, came soon after. It is said that while the families were building their houses, twenty-nine persons lived in one small house.

Mrs. Renda Lyon Burgess, who lives at 510 Euclid avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, sends the following: "About the year 1836, I went to school in the Avery district in the log school house with its large fireplace, in which great logs of wood were burned. Among the teachers I remember Mary Church, (Mrs. Oliver Bartlett), Tamar Lyman, Mr. Hanchett

and Mr. Kingsbury. Among the pupils were Harriet and Hannah Cole, the Moe's, and Sabins', Thatcher Morgan, George Avery, Hannah, Sarah, Seth and Waldo Bartlett, and 'Li kim L Lyon, Jr.'" A sad incident is connected with the red school house, afterward built in the district: A little girl who wished to get a book after school hours attempted to enter by means of the window. The sash fell and she was found hanging in the window dead.

One Sabbath, when Mrs. Caroline Woodruff Bushnell was six years old, she was left alone at home, her parents having gone to the services in the Congregational Church close by. Mrs. Woodruff seated by a window, noticed smoke issuing from the house and ran home to find the fire board blazing. She inquired of her daughter Caroline, who was quietly rocking herself, why she had not thrown water on the fire. Caroline replied, that she had thrown on one cup-full, and, fully trusting the Lord to answer her prayer, had prayed for the safety of the house.

When living in Strongsville from 1820 to 1822, Mrs. Joseph Wells frequently saw Indians. Being engaged about her housework one day, on looking around she was frightened at seeing an Indian sitting in the doorway, her only way of escape. In her frantic endeavor to save herself and child from what seemed certain death, she snatched the baby from its cradle and, with a bound through the doorway, cleared the Indian in her flight. After running some distance, she ventured to look back, expecting to see the Indian in close pursuit; he was still sitting in the doorway evidently surprised at what had occurred. He proved to be a friendly Indian and had likely intended no harm.

Mrs Nancy Reed Watson relates that one Sunday, while she was staying with the family of her husband's parents, on the farm one mile east of Albion, a fine wild turkey alighted upon the barn. Newton Watson very much wished to kill the turkey, but hesitated because of the day. Mrs. Watson told him that he might go up stairs and shoot out of the window, which he did, and killed the turkey. The Watsons, with Walter Ogilvy and wife as invited guests, enjoyed a wild turkey dinner a day or two later, eaten, without doubt, with clear consciences.

In the year 1818, Retire Grove Strong, then a young man of twenty, was sent by his uncle, J. S. Strong, to assist in the raising of a log house on the farm now owned by John Brennenstuhl. After drawing logs until dark he started for the Center. He traveled for a long time through the trackless woods, driving his oxen, and at last was surprised to find himself at his starting-place again. The second attempt brought the same result. Then unyoking his oxen, and placing the yoke on his shoulder, he started to follow them, hoping that instinct would direct them home, but with the same result as before. Amid the howling of wolves, he stood between the oxen until the rising moon toward morning enabled him to reach his destination, where during the night his friends had been anxiously watching for his return.

Among pleasant memories of the past are the days of the Lyceum held every winter for many years in the town hall. Here, those interested gathered, and with recitations, essays and debates, interspersed with song, passed one evening a week profitably. Challenge debates were held with neighboring towns. Foremost among the debaters were: Rev. A. W. Knowlton, an earnest advocate of right; J. Southworth, who eloquently considered the question in all its bearings, both pro and con; M. S. Haynes, who excelled in logic; James Preston with his ready repartee; and H. R. Fennimore, who was always ready to defend from the Democratic standpoint. Later, N. N. Spafford, M. E. Gallup, Dr. McConnell, W. W. and G. H. Smith and others won fresh laurels for the society. Amid the audience, Rev. J. W. Turner, never failed to applaud the maiden attempts of F. C. Gallup or Earl B. Hubbell, and to add from his store of information a thought for reflection.

Interesting stories used to be told by Mrs. Susan Lathrop Tuttle of her rides through forests to attend singing schools, and of incidents connected with her work as teacher in the log school house. One day while teaching in Middleburgh, she was horrified to observe a rattlesnake stretched at full length across the door way. She soon saw a way of escape. A number of small pupils were helped through the aperture in the logs, which served as a window, to notify some men near, who came to the rescue.

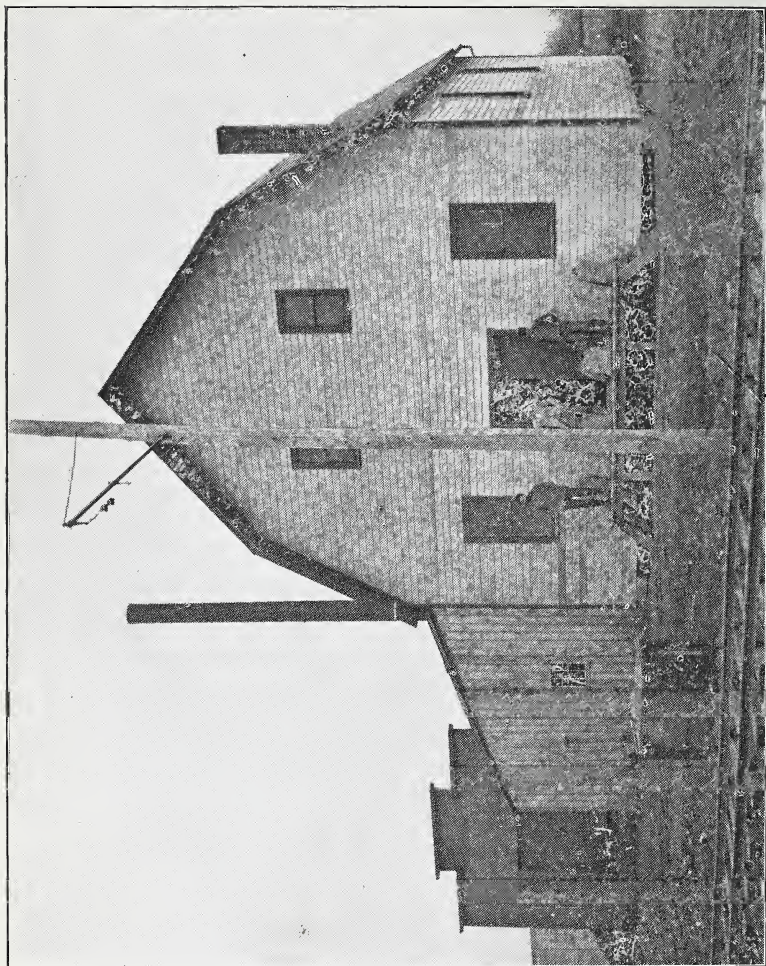
It was said that by climbing a certain chestnut tree on Stone Hill, a fine view of Lake Erie could be had. Mr. J. S. Strong, with the help of his hired man, climbed the tree, but was unable to see the lake. In reaching the ground, he tore his clothes. This, and the disappointment of not viewing the scenery tried the old gentleman's temper and he said, "I'm a natural old fool. What did I climb that tree for? I cannot see four rods when I'm on the ground."

Sometimes, when Mr. Strong was driving herds of cattle to the eastern markets, he encountered trying experiences. Once when journeying over the mountains in Pennsylvania, the icy roads necessitated his having the whole herd shod in front before he was able to proceed. At another time he was driving cattle over a bridge. Failing to notice the sign of \$5.00 fine for riding over it faster than a walk, he ran his horse back and forth in his endeavors to urge his herd along. The marshal arrested him and took him before a justice of the peace who fined him. Mr. Strong paid the fine, remarked "I always knew that you people were a lazy set of rascals," then rode his horse on a run over the bridge and soon overtook his cattle. The marshal appreciated the joke, and let him go, unmolested.

From an interesting letter sent by Mr. S. Lyon, who is the oldest living settler of the township, we copy the following: "My father bought his farm for \$5 per acre and worked with his team in the Ohio Canal, for \$12 a month to pay for the same. In the spring of 1828 I went to Cleveland with a yoke of oxen to assist a man from Wooster. For the three days' labor, father charged him the enormous sum of 75 cents. The families between our house and the Square, which at that time was surrounded by woods, were the Sabins, at whose house a private school was kept by Mrs. Sabin, and the Brittons, who kept the postoffice and a tract repository. We frequently saw Indians encamped on the knoll south of the center of the township. Miss Bennett, who afterward married Hollis Whitney, and Miss Miranda Goodwin were among the early teachers."







H. LANT & SON'S WEST SIDE FEED MILL

At one time Mr. Benjamin Tuttle owned a few acres of land in Berea; he sold it to Mr. Goodenough for \$4 per acre and moved to Albion to educate his children.

On Christmas day, 1820, Mr. Joseph Wells being absent from home, in the north part of the town, Mrs. Wells took her baby boy in her arms, and walking through the woods where there were wolves, and where the snow was a foot deep, went to the home of a neighbor, Mrs Hilliard, to a social gathering, to participate in the pleasures and good cheer of Christmas-tide, with its cherished memories of other years. Festivity and merry-making had nearly worn out the day, and nightfall was setting in, when it was found that Mrs. Wells' log house was on fire. The men ran to the scene only to find that the flames had gained control, and all efforts to put out the fire or to save anything were unavailing. This was the first fire in Strongsville. With the assistance of the neighbors, a new house was built very soon. The interest and good-will of the neighbors did not end here, for they bought for the family a barrel of pork, a barrel of flour, and what was considered in those days the staff of life, a barrel of whisky.

## ERRATA.

Page 29—In the list of Welch Guards the name of Fred Poye should be Fred Pope.

Page 50—Mrs. Elizabeth Bedford's death occurred in 1881. See church history for correct dates of Rev. D. C. Blood's pastorate.

Page 71—In sketch of Hon. M. S. Haynes, first term of school was taught at the age of 17.

Page 72—John Heazlit and family moved to Strongsville in 1834.

Page 73—In the sketch of the Howe family mention should have been made of the children of Carl G. Howe as representing the fifth generation.

Page 79—We learn that the original name of Eliakim Lyon was later shortened by the family to Liakim. Rev. Hervey Lyon should be Rev. Harvey Lyon.

Page 80—In the sketch of Mr. Lyon, the names of two daughters, Lydia and Nancy A., were omitted. Samuel S. Lyon was born at Stafford, Ct. Mrs. Lyon's name was Cecelia.

Page 86—Mr. John Gardner's death occurred in 1855.

Page 94—In the sketch of the Sanderson Family, the name of John Wesley, the youngest son of Mr. Eri Sanderson, was omitted.

Page 95—Mr. Jared Sartwell lived southwest of the Center.

Page 109—Frederick Strong lived at Mitchellvii'e, Iowa, instead of Mitchell.

Page 124—Mr. and Mrs. Benoni Bartlett celebrated their Golden Wedding in 1886. Mrs. Tarry died in 1900.













